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The Chronicle.

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BANK RESERVES AND THREE PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.

The course of the money market is somewhat disturbed by the causes we have for some weeks been anticipating. Reports are also current that five millions of greenbacks have been locked up by certain persons who are anxious to produce stringency for speculative purposes. Whether true or not this story has had considerable moral effect; and as the deposits and reserves of the banks have declined under the influence of the usual April drain to the interior, the rates of interest have ruled higher for call loans. Time loans are but little affected, and the banks are not curtailing seriously the usual accommodations to their dealers. The perturbation is only temporary, but it has been to some extent augmented by the recent notice from the Secretary of the Treasury that in sixty days he will withdraw 5 millions more of the three per cent. certificates, which are held by the banks as part of their reserve. In making this announcement, Mr. Boutwell is acting in strict accordance with the law of July, 1870, for increasing the bank currency. The aggregate of notes has now reached \$313,312,531; and the law provides that as fast as the bank notes are issued the Government three per cents. shall be called in. The first

four calls up to the 31st of March covered 8½ millions. On the 30th of April 2 millions more are to be redeemed, and on the 31st of May, 3 millions, making the aggregate to that date 13½ millions. Mr. Boutwell has very judiciously made an arrangement to prevent the bank reserves from being deranged, and for that purpose he keeps the Clearing House Certificates to the old level of 20 millions. As fast as any of these Certificates are called in for redemption, he stamps other outstanding three per cents to take their place. Notwithstanding this arrangement, our New York banks have allowed their legal-tenders to run down to a lower point than for some months past.

It will be remembered, however, that the April drain to the interior always has this effect of reducing the reserve. Still, it has now fallen to a lower point than usual and its condition is awakening no small apprehension. On the 1st April the total liabilities of our Clearing House Banks were \$253,713,884, while the reserve was 71 millions, or 28-09 per cent.; of which 21 per cent. was in legal tenders and 7-09 per cent. in specie. The legal tender aggregate was \$53,270,543 of which about 27 millions were 3 per cent. certificates. The specie reserve was \$17,975,692. The aggregate reserve is thus 8½ millions in excess of the legal minimum. Considering the important functions, which the New York reserve has to perform in the general banking system of the whole United States the public cannot without anxiety observe its reduction below 30 or 35 per cent. Hence it is of the very highest importance that the banks should replenish their reserves without delay. The reserves have always been the strong point of our banking system; and we cannot, without serious danger, allow them to be impaired.

Some time ago it was suggested in the CHRONICLE that the withdrawal of the Clearing House Certificates would probably have the effect of tempting the banks to let their reserves decline to as low a point as the law would allow. This anticipation was founded on the inveterate practice of paying interest on deposits. As these banks have to pay large sums to their depositors, they are tempted to make all their funds productive so as to earn dividends. As long as they they can gain interest on part of their reserves, the temptation is not so strong. But when the certificates cease wholly to bear interest, and the whole reserves of legal-tenders become a dead weight, we argued that the banks would be likely to hold no more than they could possibly avoid. By calling in the Clearing House Certificates, we should, therefore, weaken the reserves, and might thus sap the foundations on which rests the whole of our national banking fabric. This view of the case commended itself to Mr. Boutwell, and he has consequently applied a temporary remedy by making the arrangement which we mentioned

above, that the Clearing House Certificates shall not be suffered to fall below 20 millions. This is a partial aid so far as our Clearing House and the New York banks are concerned. Still the 1,600 banks outside this city, which have many of them been used to keep the three per cents so as to earn interest on their reserves, will find these securities more and more scarce; and we recommend Mr. Comptroller Hulburt to keep a very sharp eye upon these institutions, and to apply prompt discipline whenever defective reserves call for it. A little early vigilance will soon check the incipient evil.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AND WORKMEN'S STRIKES.

Yesterday, at Scranton, the coal strike culminated in a riot. Five hundred ruffians, armed with muskets, clubs and revolvers, visited the coal-pit known as "Trapp's Mines" early in the morning and prevented the peaceable workmen from entering the mine to their daily labor. Three of these workmen were shot dead in cold blood by the mob, while others were beaten with stones, so that they will probably die. The rioters displayed the Irish-American flag; and having got possession of the arms of the militia companies they visited in rapid succession all the mines within reach, compelling a general stoppage of work. Of course the blame of this outrage will not be charged on the thirty thousand miners who are on strike in the disturbed district, if they exert themselves as good citizens to quell the violence of the rioters. This unfortunate outbreak is so contrary to the peaceable spirit which the miners have hitherto exhibited that they owe it to themselves and to their cause to put it down at once.

The report of the Judiciary Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature on the Coal Strikes has disappointed expectation. Instead of inquiring primarily into the causes of the strike it devotes its chief attention to the railroads, whose place in the quarrel is very subordinate. One good object will, however, be doubtless gained in the formation of a Board of Arbitration, with power to decide in all cases of dispute, so as to protect our people from the mischiefs of which the strikes of the past two years have been prolific. There is too much disposition to take a narrow view of these strikes. They are regarded as a question simply between the masters and their hired workmen. In truth, however, these unhappy conflicts are of grave public moment, and touch the interests of all orders of the community.

It is a difficult task to foresee the far-reaching effects which will be produced on the growth of industry and national wealth by the contest between capital and labor, and by the strikes thus originating among the workmen in this country and in Europe. One result which has been often pointed out is the accumulating disadvantages of small capital, and the tendency of the more opulent establishments to swallow up the poorer ones, so that instead of a multitude of diffused manufactories there are large monopolies, and concentration of workmen in the service of rich capitalists or powerful corporations. It was formerly the boast and the pride of this country that a man of small means, if he were a skilled workman and a frugal economist, could begin business for himself, with good prospects of success. And in no country in the world could a poor man of frugal industry hope to stand as good a chance in so many departments of industrial production. Now, however, this is no longer so. Large capitalists are suppressing their smaller competitors, and while the employed class are growing more numerous, the employers are every year diminishing in numbers and aggregating their wealth in larger masses. Various causes have contributed

to this comminuting process by which industrial society in many branches of business during the past ten years has been disintegrated and broken down among us into the two great classes of rich and poor—capitalists and their employees.

If workmen could see how much it is to their interest to have a large number of small masters they would be less hasty in organizing the frequent strikes by which the poorer establishments are crippled and ruined. A man of small capital, when his manufactory is stopped by a strike, cannot wait events as his more affluent rival can. Notes are coming due. Taxes, rent, incidental expenses must be paid. His floating reserve is soon spent. And if he be not ruined before the end of the strike, he resumes operations with weakened nerves and crippled means and like a heavily laden ship shattered by a storm, he is very liable to founder with the next gale and needs the best seamanship to keep afloat in fair weather.

There are other effects of strikes which are of a more general character, and attract some attention in England just now. In the iron trade for example there have for years been a series of strikes which have had the effect of closing up numerous establishments, and driving thousands of the miners, puddlers, moulders and other operatives to emigrate from their old homes and to become the active agents in organizing strikes here among us in the New World. Happily in England a system of Arbitration has been established during the last two years which has had the best results. Much mischief however had been done by previous strikes and many years may perhaps be insufficient to undo the evil. A few months ago a dispute between the Yorkshire iron-men and their masters was settled by the arbitrator, Mr. Thomas Hughes, and a strike prevented. A year earlier, at the beginning of 1870, there was the same trouble. The iron masters and the various manufacturers found themselves at the verge of ruin, and were unable to take contracts because wages were unsettled, and they could not tell what the cost of production would be. No sooner was this obstacle overcome by arbitration than another formidable difficulty was started, by the persistent refusal of the men to work on Mondays, thus diminishing production by one-sixth, with little corresponding diminution in the running expenses. This refusal continues, and is producing serious losses to the weaker class of manufacturers. Now what has been the result of these feuds and protracted strife? One result has been to drive away business, and cause it to emigrate. In some cases manufacturers have closed their English factories and established others in Belgium, where labor is cheap and employers are not liable to be so heavily taxed by strikes. In more numerous instances English capitalists have entered into contracts with continental houses to execute orders for machinery and iron work of various kinds, of which England ten years ago had almost an exclusive monopoly. Street cars are at this moment running in London which were made in Copenhagen from a model got from New York. Nor is this movement confined to narrow limits. To show how it is spreading, we are told that a strike in the building trades some time ago disturbed the calculations of the committee of a new Hospital now building in London. Accordingly a contract was made in Norway for the whole of the wood work of the edifice, and even the window-sashes and frames were fitted and put together there and sent over finished and ready to be inserted in the brickwork. Another striking fact is reported from the "Black Country," as the coal and iron district of the midland counties in England is called. In this vicinity iron-works are proved on pretty good evidence to have been carried on for fully 2,000 years. An

iron bridge was wanted three or four years since to span one of the numerous canals and railroads which intersect that region. Proposals were advertised for. A multitude of estimates came in, among them several from Belgium. One of these was the lowest. It was accepted. And to-day the Belgian bridge is in daily use in the midst of this oldest iron district of England.

If some departments of the iron trade in England are suffering, and especially those in which "wages" form a chief part of the value of the product, there are other departments where England for ages to come need fear no rival in the old world. The limited supplies of coal and iron in Belgium and Continental Europe prevent much competition in the production of pig iron and rails. Belgium raises but 13 million tons of coal per annum, and her interior consumption is but 8 millions of tons. England, on the other hand, though her coal fields are much less extensive than ours, produces 107 millions of tons every year, and exports 10 millions, retaining over 90 millions of tons for home consumption. Of this it is estimated that 20 millions of tons are used for generating steam and create a power equivalent to the labor of 80 millions of men. But for this prodigious aggregate of steam power and the myriad of labor-saving machines which it works, the strikes among workmen would have crippled England more and hindered her material growth. As it is, however, the machine takes the place of the human unskilled or skilled labor, and thus a part of the prodigious waste of force caused by strikes is compensated. From what has been said we can understand how it is that while in the English iron trade the production of the expensive descriptions in which labor forms a large part of the value is decreasing, the production of pig iron has increased to 6,000,000 tons in 1870, against 4,000,000 tons in 1860. Comparatively little labor is required in making pig iron. Moreover, the large discoveries of minerals on the northeast and northwest coasts of England have given of late a new impetus to the trade. To some extent analogous causes to those which have operated on the product of pig iron have increased the supply of rails, of which England exported in the first 11 months of last year 984,949 tons, the United States taking 371,188 tons, Russia 277,765 tons, and India 146 413 tons.

From the troubles of the coal and iron production of England we may derive lessons that are suggestive and useful in respect to our own. The Pennsylvania strikes which have inflicted during the past two or three years such a heavy tax on the productive energies of this country are to be dealt with on the same principles as have almost suppressed strikes in England. The chief of these expedients is the appointment of a Board of Arbitration armed with power to examine every cause of difference which may arise between men and their employers. The Board consists of an equal number of representatives of the masters and the workmen. If they cannot settle the difficulty they appoint two umpires. These appoint a third whose decision is final. The criminal struggles and misdirected zeal of the Pennsylvania miners in the late strike will establish for us a safeguard against future trouble in a well-constituted Board of Arbitration.

REVIEW OF THE MONTH.

The month of April was marked by a decidedly easy money market throughout, a strong tone in Government securities, considerable activity in stocks, great firmness in foreign exchange, and a fair activity in the gold market, without important fluctuations. The chief influence bearing on the money market has been the fact that the Secretary of the Treasury is considered to be decidedly committed in favor of easy money during the negotiation

of the new loan, as a stringent money market could not fail to seriously impede the progress of funding operations.

The city banks have shown a steady decline from week to week in their legal-tender reserve, and at their last statement, on Saturday, April 1, the figures were as follows, compared with the statement of March 4:

	March 4.	April 1.
Loans and discounts.....	\$282,631,886	\$291,082,927
Specie.....	21,332,207	17,975,692
Circulation.....	31,660,282	31,575,789
Net deposits.....	225,039,574	222,138,095
Legal-tenders.....	58,019,768	53,270,543

The excess of reserve over the 25 per cent required by law amounted to \$7,817,764 April 1, against \$18,172,011 on the 4th of March. The Comptroller of the Currency called for a statement of the condition of the national banks on the 18th of March, and such a statement having been rendered it is generally supposed that the banks will be more free with their funds and less careful about keeping a strong reserve. It is quite possible, however, that the Comptroller may at some time surprise the banks by making calls upon them in quick succession, in order to obtain a statement of their condition at a time when the banks least expect such a requirement to be made.

Government bonds opened strong and advancing at the beginning of March, under the stimulus of the introduction of the new loan and a very easy money market, but subsequently reacted, and declined a fraction on rather a dull business. There was much hesitation among dealers for a week or two, while the progress of the new five per cents was being closely watched, but toward the close more confidence was shown and bonds generally advanced both in this market and in London, with larger dealings in all issues, the advance of the month amounted to about 1½ per cent on the 6s of 1881, and 2 per cent on currency 6s, while Five-Twenties closed at about the same figures, and 10-40s showed a decline of ¾ from the prices of March 1, to which they had been run up just before the opening of the loan. The prospect of a successful negotiation of the five per cents at the close of the month was generally considered good; several of the most prominent banking houses of this city had taken hold of the business with some earnestness, and it was expected that Mr. Boutwell would soon make important changes in the business details for placing the loan on the market, which would greatly assist its successful negotiation.

PRICES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT NEW YORK.

Day of month.	6s 1881.	1862.	1864.	1865.	1865 n.	1867.	1868.	10-40	cur'cy
1.....	114½	112½	112½	111	111½	111½	109½	113½	113½
2.....	114½	112	112	110½	111	111½	109½	113½	113½
3.....	114½	112½	112½	111	111½	111½	109½	113½	113½
4.....	115½	112½	112½	111½	112½	111½	109½	113½	113½
5.....	116	112½	112½	112½	111	111½	109½	113½	113½
6.....	116½	112½	112½	112½	111	111½	109½	113½	113½
7.....	116½	112½	112½	111½	111½	111½	109½	113½	113½
8.....	116½	112½	112½	111½	111½	111½	109½	113½	113½
9.....	115½	112½	112½	112	110½	110½	109½	113½	113½
10.....	115½	112½	111½	112	110½	111	109½	113½	113½
11.....	115½	112½	112½	112½	110½	110½	109½	113½	113½
12.....	115½	112½	112½	111½	110½	110½	109½	113½	113½
13.....	115½	112½	112½	112	110½	110½	109½	113½	113½
14.....	115½	112½	112½	111½	110½	110½	109½	113½	113½
15.....	115½	112½	112½	111½	110½	110½	109½	113½	113½
16.....	115½	112½	112½	111	110½	111½	109	114	114
17.....	115½	112½	112½	111	111	111½	109	114	114
18.....	115½	113	112½	112½	111	111½	109½	114	114
19.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114½	114½
20.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
21.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
22.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
23.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
24.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
25.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
26.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
27.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
28.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
29.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
30.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114
31.....	115½	113	112½	112	110½	110½	108½	114	114

Opening.....	114½	112½	112½	111	111½	111½	109½	113½	113½
Highest.....	116½	113	112½	112½	111½	111½	109½	115½	115½
Lowest.....	114½	111½	111½	111½	110½	110½	108½	113½	113½
Closing.....	116½	112½	112½	112½	111½	111½	108½	115½	115½

CLOSING PRICES OF CONSOLS AND U. S. SECURITIES AT LONDON.

Date.	Cons. for mon.	U.S. 5-20s '62.	U.S. 10-40s '62.	Erie sh's.	Date.	Cons. for mon.	U.S. 5-20s '62.	U.S. 10-40s '62.	Erie sh's.
Wednesday... 1	91½	92½	109½	19	Wednesday... 32	92½	93	110½	18
Thursday... 2	91½	92½	109½	19	Thursday... 33	92½	93	110½	18
Friday... 3	91½	92½	109½	19	Friday... 34	92½	93	110½	18
Saturday... 4	91½	92½	109½	19	Saturday... 35	92½	93	110½	18
Sunday... 5	91½	92½	109½	19	Sunday... 36	92½	93	110½	18
Monday... 6	91½	92½	109½	19	Monday... 37	92½	93	110½	18
Tuesday... 7	91½	92½	109½	19	Tuesday... 38	92½	93	110½	18
Wednesday... 8	91½	92½	109½	19	Wednesday... 39	92½	93	110½	18
Thursday... 9	91½	92½	109½	19	Thursday... 40	92½	93	110½	18
Friday... 10	91½	92½	109½	19	Friday... 41	92½	93	110½	18
Saturday... 11	91½	92½	109½	19	Saturday... 42	92½	93	110½	18
Sunday... 12	91½	92½	109½	19	Sunday... 43	92½	93	110½	18
Monday... 13	91½	92½	109½	19	Monday... 44	92½	93	110½	18
Tuesday... 14	91½	92½	109½	19	Tuesday... 45	92½	93	110½	18
Wednesday... 15	91½	92½	109½	19	Wednesday... 46	92½	93	110½	18
Thursday... 16	91½	92½	109½	19	Thursday... 47	92½	93	110½	18
Friday... 17	91½	92½	109½	19	Friday... 48	92½	93	110½	18
Saturday... 18	91½	92½	109½	19	Saturday... 49	92½	93	110½	18
Sunday... 19	91½	92½	109½	19	Sunday... 50	92½	93	110½	18
Monday... 20	91½	92½	109½	19	Monday... 51	92½	93	110½	18
Tuesday... 21	91½	92½	109½	19	Tuesday... 52	92½	93	110½	18

Railroad and miscellaneous stocks have been active, and the volume of transactions in the whole month of March was probably greater than in any one month for a long time past. Prices

advanced largely, and closed with a steady tone and confident feeling as to the future course of the market. In regard to the prices at which stocks are now selling, compared with the range at previous dates, the following comparison will be found interesting:

	Oct. 1, '70.	Jan. 5, '71.	March 1, '71.	March 31, '71.
N. Y. Central & Hud. R.	92	91 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
do. do. certificates	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Lake Shore	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Reading	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Rock Island	116	104 1/2	109 1/2	114 1/2
Wabash	51 1/2	49 1/2	54 1/2	58 1/2
Northwestern	82	71 1/2	79	89
do. preferred	88	82	90 1/2	97 1/2
St. Paul	63 1/2	51	58 1/2	61 1/2
do. preferred	80 1/2	72 1/2	76	80
Ohio & Mississippi	32 1/2	28	42 1/2	47 1/2
Illinois Central	136 1/2	136 1/2	133 1/2	135
Union Pacific	25 1/2	11 1/2	29	25 1/2
Pacific Mail	42 1/2	39 1/2	43 1/2	48 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	36 1/2	44 1/2	52	58 1/2

From the preceding it will be seen that prices are generally much higher than they were six months or three months ago, although it is to be remembered, in considering the actual value of stocks, that the market was then without life and depressed by long dulness. Speculative transactions have been large, and have unquestionably done much to advance the prices of those leading stocks which are largely controlled by cliques.

The following table will show the opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of railway and miscellaneous stocks during the months of February and March, 1871:

	February.				March.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Railroad Stocks—								
Alt. & Terre Haute	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	56
do. do. pref.	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	56
Albany & Saratoga	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2
Boston, Hartford & Erie	1 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Chicago & Alton	116 1/2	118 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	119 1/2	113 1/2	118 1/2
do. do. pref.	120 1/2	121 1/2	115 1/2	116 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	116 1/2	120 1/2
Chicago, Bari, & Quincy	154	155	150	151	160	151	159	159
do. & Northwest'n	75 1/2	78 1/2	74	77 1/2	78 1/2	83 1/2	77 1/2	83 1/2
do. & Rock Island	107 1/2	109 1/2	106 1/2	108 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Columb. Chic. & Ind. C.	183 1/2	184 1/2	177 1/2	183 1/2	184 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2	183 1/2
Cleve. & Pittsburgh	104 1/2	109 1/2	103 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	118 1/2	107 1/2	113 1/2
do. Col. & Ind.	83 1/2	86 1/2	82	84	84 1/2	88 1/2	83 1/2	86 1/2
Del. Lack. & Western	104 1/2	105 1/2	102 1/2	104 1/2	107 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	107 1/2
Dubuque & Sioux city	86 1/2	90 1/2	86 1/2	90	89	84	84	84
Erie	22 1/2	23 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
do. preferred	46	46	44	44	45	46	44	45
Harlem	129 1/2	131 1/2	123 1/2	127 1/2	126 1/2	135	126 1/2	128 1/2
Hannibal & St. Joseph	89 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	96 1/2	87 1/2	89 1/2
do. do. pref.	95 1/2	99 1/2	95 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2	104 1/2	95 1/2	97 1/2
Illinois Central	138 1/2	135	133 1/2	133 1/2	134	135	134	135
Long Island	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Lake Sho. & Mich. South	91 1/2	97 1/2	93 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	108 1/2	96 1/2	106 1/2
Mar. & Cin. Ist.	26	30 1/2	25	29	30	30	26	26
Mar. & Cin. 2d	118	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	121 1/2	117 1/2	121 1/2
Michigan Central	118 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2	117 1/2	121 1/2	117 1/2	121 1/2
Milwaukee & St. Paul	53	54 1/2	52 1/2	53	53 1/2	62 1/2	53 1/2	61 1/2
do. do. pref.	74 1/2	75 1/2	73 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2	80 1/2	74 1/2	79 1/2
Miss. Kan. & Tex.	89	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2	89	91	89	91
Morris & Essex	118	119	118	119	118 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
New Jersey	118	119	118	119	118 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
do. land scrip.	118	119	118	119	118 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2
do. Central	107 1/2	108 1/2	103 1/2	106 1/2	107 1/2	105 1/2	106 1/2	106 1/2
do. land scrip.	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
N. Y. Cen. & H. R. stock	93 1/2	93 1/2	88 1/2	92 1/2	96 1/2	99 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2
do. scrip.	93 1/2	93 1/2	88 1/2	92 1/2	96 1/2	99 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2
do. & N. Haven	148	148	142 1/2	148	147 1/2	148	147 1/2	148
do. do. scrip	137 1/2	139	137 1/2	139	140	140	140	140
Ohio & Mississippi	34 1/2	41 1/2	34 1/2	40 1/2	41 1/2	49 1/2	41 1/2	47 1/2
do. do. pref.	73 1/2	73 1/2	71 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	77 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Panama	68 1/2	73 1/2	68 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	75	70	71 1/2
Pitts. F. W. & Chi. guar	94 1/2	96 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	98	95 1/2	97 1/2
Reading	98	99 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	103 1/2	99 1/2	103 1/2
Rensselaer & Saratoga	98	99 1/2	97 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	103 1/2	99 1/2	103 1/2
St. Louis & Iron Moun.	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Toledo, Wab. & Western	52 1/2	55 1/2	51 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	58 1/2	54 1/2	58 1/2
do. do. do. pref.	18	27 1/2	17 1/2	25 1/2	27 1/2	32 1/2	22 1/2	28 1/2
Union Pacific Railroad	18	27 1/2	17 1/2	25 1/2	27 1/2	32 1/2	22 1/2	28 1/2
Miscellaneous—								
Consolidated Coal	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Cumberland Coal & Iron	29	30	29	30	35	36	34	34
American Coal	26 1/2	40	35	40	35	47	29 1/2	46
Pennsylvania Coal	224	224	221	224	220	221	220	220
Spring Mountain Coal	117	117	115	117	117	115	115	115
Del. & Hud. Canal	117	117	115	117	117	115	115	115
Pacific Mail	42 1/2	46 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	46 1/2	42 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2
Boston Water Power	23 1/2	26	23 1/2	26	23 1/2	26	23 1/2	26
Canton	71 1/2	75	71 1/2	75	74 1/2	86	74 1/2	82
Brunswick City Land	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2
Mariposa	5 1/2	6 1/2	5 1/2	6 1/2	7	7	6 1/2	6 1/2
do. pref.	8 1/2	10 1/2	8 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
do. Tr. 10s certif.	30	30	25	30	22	22	22	22
Quicksilver	10	14 1/2	10	14 1/2	13	13	10 1/2	13
do. pref.	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
West. Union Telegraph	46 1/2	53 1/2	45 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	59 1/2	51 1/2	58 1/2
American M. Union	44 1/2	49 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2
Adams	67 1/2	71	65 1/2	70	70	74 1/2	69 1/2	74 1/2
United States	41	54	41 1/2	53	48	53	45	48 1/2
Wells, Fargo & Co.	40	42 1/2	39	42	41 1/2	43 1/2	40	42 1/2
do. do. scrip.	2	2	1 1/2	2	2	2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Am. Express scrip.	99	100	99	100	7	7	7	7
Bankers & Brokers Ass.	99	100	99	100	7	7	7	7

Gold has been comparatively steady, without much speculative activity in the market, and during the latter part of the month showed a downward tendency in consequence of the anticipation that a very large amount might be thrown upon the market by the Treasury sales of April, an expectation which was not fulfilled by the April programme of sales as subsequently announced. The demand for customs has been unusually large, the receipts at the Sub-Treasury on this account being \$15,651,969 for the month. Exports of specie were also large, amounting to about \$8,000,000, a part of which was reshipments of silver.

COURSE OF GOLD AT NEW YORK.

Date.	Open'g	Lowest	High'g	Closing	Date.	Open'g	Lowest	High'g	Closing
Wednesday... 1	111 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	111	Thursday... 23	111	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Thursday... 2	110 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2	Friday... 24	111	110 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2
Friday... 3	111 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	Saturday... 25	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Saturday... 4	110 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	111	Monday... 26	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Monday... 5	111 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	111	Tuesday... 27	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Tuesday... 6	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	Wednesday... 28	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Wednesday... 7	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	Thursday... 29	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Thursday... 8	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	Friday... 30	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Friday... 9	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	Saturday... 31	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Saturday... 10	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	March, 1871... 1	111 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2
Monday... 11	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	2	1870... 115	110 1/2	111 1/2	110 1/2
Tuesday... 12	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	3	1869... 131 1/2	130 1/2	131 1/2	131 1/2
Wednesday... 13	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	4	1868... 140 1/2	137 1/2	141 1/2	138 1/2
Thursday... 14	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	5	1867... 140 1/2	137 1/2	140 1/2	134
Friday... 15	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	6	1866... 136 1/2	134 1/2	136 1/2	127 1/2
Saturday... 16	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	7	1865... 201	148 1/2	201 1/2	151 1/2
Monday... 17	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	8	1864... 159 1/2	159	160 1/2	160 1/2
Tuesday... 18	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	9	1863... 171 1/2	139	171 1/2	139 1/2
Wednesday... 19	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	10	1862... 102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2
Thursday... 20	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	S'ce Jan 1, 1871.	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2

Foreign Exchange has been exceedingly firm, ranging between 109 1/2 and 110 for best bankers' 60 day sterling bills. There has been no sign of weakness in the market and the fluctuation from the highest rates which have at times occurred, seemed to be nothing more than the fractional decline which naturally comes at intervals when rates are so high as to be near the specie shipping point. Leading drawers seem to anticipate continued firmness in the market, on account of the large imports of foreign goods into this country, and the comparatively small amount of government and other bonds which are going abroad this year in settlement of balances.

The following have been the quotations of Foreign Exchange:

COURSE OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE (60 DAYS) AT NEW YORK.						
	London. cents for 54 pence.	Paris. centimes for dollar.	Amsterdam. cents for for florin.	Bremen. cents for rix daler.	Hamburg. cents for M. banco.	Berlin cents for thru.
Days.						
1...	109 1/2 @...	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
2...	109 1/2 @...	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
3...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
4...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
5...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
6...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
7...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
8...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
9...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
10...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
11...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
13...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
14...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
15...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	5.12 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
16...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	5.12 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
17...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	5.12 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
18...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	5.12 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
20...	109 1/2 @ 110	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
21...	109 1/2 @ 110	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
22...	109 1/2 @ 110	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
23...	109 1/2 @ 110	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
24...	109 1/2 @ 110	...	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
25...	109 1/2 @ 110	...	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
27...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
28...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
29...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
30...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
31...	109 1/2 @ 109 1/2	...	41 @ 41 1/2	79 1/2 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
March,						
1871.	109 1/2 @ 110	5.13 1/2 @ 5.13 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	79 @ 79 1/2	36 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2
March,						
1870.	107 1/2 @ 109 1/2	5.22 1/2 @ 5.15 1/2	40 1/2 @ 41 1/2	78 1/2 @ 78 1/2	35 1/2 @ 36 1/2	71 1/2 @ 71 1/2

300's, 7's n's.....	Matured at various dates in '58 and '59...	2,000	108
6's, 7's n's.....	Matured March 1, 1866.....	3,200	384
7-10's, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 19 and Oct. 1, 1864.....	23,300	2,106
5's, one year.....	Matured at various dates in 1865.....	131,067	6,553
5's, 2 years.....	Matured June 10, '67, and May 15, '68.....	79,235	6,078
6's, Com. Int. 10%.....	Matured June 10, '67, and May 15, '68.....	1,833,950	360,230
7-10's, 3 years.....	Matured Aug. 15, 1867, and June 15 and July 15, 1868.....	488,600	37,250
6's, Certif. of ind.....	Matured at various dates in 1866.....	5,000	313
4, 5 & 6's, Term. 1.....	Matured Oct. 15, 1866.....	80,810	7,441
Agg. of debt on which int. has ceased since mat'y.....		\$3,162,502	\$514,942

Debt Bearing no Interest.

Authorizing acts.	Character of issue.	Amt. outstanding.
July 17, 1861, and Feb. 12, 1862.....	Demand notes.....	\$95,621
July 23 and July 24, '62, and March 3, '63.....	U. S. legal-tender notes.....	376,000,000
July 15, 1861.....	Fractional Currency.....	40,340,414
March 3, 1863, and June 30, 1864.....	Fractional currency.....	25,261,460
March 3, 1863.....	Certificates for gold dep'd.....	25,261,460

Aggregate of debt bearing no interest.....

Recapitulation.

DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN COIN—Bonds at 6 p. cent.	Amount Outstanding.	Interest.
Bonds at 5 p. cent.....	\$1,699,746,946	
	214,567,200	
Total debt bearing interest in coin.....	\$1,914,314,250	\$40,469,826
DEBT BEARING INTEREST IN LAWFUL MONEY—		
Certificates at 4 per cent.....	\$678,000	
Navy pension fund, at 3 per cent.....	14,000,000	
Certificates at 3 per cent.....	38,815,000	
Total debt bearing interest in lawful money.....	\$33,493,000	\$77,900
DEB. ON WHICH INT. HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.....	3,162,502	514,942
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST—		
Demand and legal tender notes.....	\$356,098,621	
Fractional currency.....	40,340,414	
Certificates of gold deposits.....	25,261,460	
Total debt bearing no interest.....	\$421,700,525	
Unclaimed P. R. Interest.....		13,695
Total.....	\$2,292,700,277	\$41,376,365
Total acct. principal and interest, to date, including interest due not presented for payment.....		\$2,434,076,643
AMOUNT IN THE TREASURY—		
Coin.....	\$105,697,806	
Currency.....	18,611,230	
Total.....	\$124,309,036	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury.....	2,369,697,596	
Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st ultimo.....	\$2,330,708,546	
Decrease of debt during the past month.....		\$11,011,250
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1870.....		\$11,011,250
Decrease of debt since March 1, 1869.....		\$204,534,433

Bonds Issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, Interest Payable in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Amount outstanding.	Interest accrued and not yet paid.	Interest paid by United States.	Interest repaid by int. paid by transp. by United States.	Balance of m. & c. States.
Central Pacific.....	\$25,831,000	\$58,275	\$1,088,197	\$211,865	\$3,796,332
Kan. Pac., late U.P.E.D.	6,308,000	94,545	1,402,083	805,699	596,233
Union Pacific Co.....	27,294,512	405,547	4,535,466	1,535,767	2,994,705
Gen. Br'n. Un. Pac. ass. of Acad' & Pikes Pk's.	1,600,000	21,000	849,808	7,401	342,406
Western Pacific.....	1,970,000	29,550	190,297	8,281	132,016
Sioux City and Pacific.....	1,628,320	24,124	245,057	396	242,661
Total issued.....	\$64,618,832	\$969,232	\$10,753,910	\$2,509,405	\$5,154,305

The Pacific Railroad bonds are all issued under the acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864; bear six per cent interest in currency, payable January 1 and July 1, and mature 30 years from their date.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1870.

The unusually light yield of corn in Illinois, in 1869, gave rise to serious apprehensions as to the result of the Company's operations during 1870; but the statements and reports herewith submitted exhibit a much more gratifying result than was anticipated.

During the year the lines in Iowa leased by this Company were completed, and the number of miles now in operation is 402 15-100, being about 134 miles more than were in operation at the date of my last report.

The gross earnings of the whole line were \$8,678,958 22; operation expenses, \$4,759,007 81; State taxes, \$490,111 56; and rent of leased lines in Iowa, \$572,517 05—leaving net earnings, \$2,857,321 80, against \$2,887,375 38 in 1869; a decrease of \$30,053 58. The percentage of expenses to earnings, including State taxes, was 60 5-10 per cent, against 61 1/2 per cent in 1869.

The gross earnings in Illinois were \$7,211,552 81, and the net \$2,790,105 22, being an increase over last year of \$57,349 06; and of leased lines the gross earnings were \$1,467,405 41; working expenses, \$802,144 74; State taxes, \$25,527 04; and rent, \$572,517 05—leaving a net profit of \$67,216 58.

During the year 1,623,944 tons of freight of all classes were hauled, against 1,601,972 tons in 1869; the rates for which averaged 2 81-100 cents per ton per mile, against 2 43-100 cents in 1869.

The motive power and rolling stock of the Company have been maintained in efficient order. In the maintenance and renewal of track, the expenditures amount to \$1,257,290 79, and include the cost of re-rolling 7,146 6-10 tons of iron. In Illinois, 65 miles of track were relaid with re-rolled iron, and 84 1/2 miles, with repaired and old iron; and in Iowa 6 6-10 miles with re-rolled iron, and 20 1/2 miles with repaired iron.

Bridges have received thorough repairs, and of the amount charged to this account, \$28,171 78 was for replacing six spans of the bridge over the Illinois river with iron. This bridge (2,883 feet long) is, with the exception of the draw, entirely of iron, with substantial stone abutments and piers.

The amount of permanent expenditures was \$414,309 95, of which \$195,263 33 was for construction, and \$214,288 11 for equipment. Included in the construction expenditures is the cost of ballasting with stone 21 9-10 miles of track—a portion of the cost of new spans in Illinois river bridge—of new and substantial engine-house and workshops at Waterloo, and of 2 1-10 miles of new siding. Of the total amount charged for construction, \$28,803 80 was expended on leased lines. The equipment has been

increased by the addition of ten locomotives, three sleeping-cars three mail and express cars, eight caboose cars, twenty-three house cars, two flat cars and two snow-plows.

Arrangements were perfected during the past year with the Belleville and Southern Illinois Railroad Company, by which we run through passenger and freight trains between St. Louis and Cairo; and we have also made satisfactory relations with the St. Louis and Southeastern Railroad Company. Our arrangement with the St. Louis, Vandalia and Terre Haute Railroad Company for a direct route between Chicago and St. Louis, has proved to be of benefit to us. Negotiations are pending for the construction of a road between Cairo and the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, but no definite arrangement has as yet been made. The completion of the Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad to Sioux City enables us to compete for the trade of Dakota and the territories of the Northwest. The country west of Fort Dodge is unsettled, and until the lands adjacent to that line are disposed of and improved, the traffic will be light.

The Land Department during the past year collected \$2,111,865 84, and sold 60,858 22-100 acres of land for \$625,991 90, at an average of \$10 28 per acre. The total expenses of the Department were \$104,058 56. The lands sold averaged 54 acres to each purchaser. The amount owing to the Department at the close of the year for lands sold was \$2,989,024 40. During the past year 4,120 deeds were issued, embracing 264,872 93-100 acres, which cancelled \$2,018,536 of Construction Bonds. The total amount of cancelled Bonds used to the close of the year by the issue of deeds was \$12,163,262. Of the original grant of land (2,595,000 acres) there had been sold at the close of the year 2,179,390 acres, of which 1,621,703 44-100 acres had been deeded and are now subject to taxation. There are 415,610 acres remaining unsold, of which 256,847 53-100 acres are located south of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and being heavily timbered and not so readily brought under cultivation as the open prairie lands, they have been and are slow of sale.

The total amount paid during the year for interest on Funded Debt, Sterling Exchange, and premium on gold used to pay coupons in New York was \$632,053 28. For Dividends and United States taxes thereon, \$2,594,391 59. We closed the year with a balance of \$1,840,090 55 in net assets; a stock of working supplies costing \$749,665 56; a fund of \$1,552,500 for the purchase of Construction Bonds; and with \$1,414,738 Bonds in hands of Trustees in advance of deeds and collections.

The Funded Debt was reduced during the year by the purchase of \$97,500 of 7 per cent Construction Bonds, and now amounts to \$6,869,500, after deducting the amount set aside for the purchase of Construction Bonds.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

Debtor.	
Permanent expenditures.....	\$33,199,574 25
Interest and dividend account.....	\$12,011,499 98
Less avails of interest fund.....	3,471,188 34
Net cash assets New York and Chicago.....	1,840,090 55
Working stock of supplies.....	749,665 56
	\$44,329,642 00
Creditor.	
Capital stock.....	\$25,280,240 00
Canceled bond scrip.....	16,640 00
Funded Debt.....	
Construction bonds due April 1, 1875, 7 per cent.....	\$3,000,000 00
	332,000 00
Currency redemption bonds, due April 1, 1890.....	2,500,000 00
Sterling.....	2,500,000 00
	\$8,432,000 00
Less construction bond fund.....	1,552,500 00
Bonds delivered Land Department.....	13,578,000 00
Less in hands of trustees.....	1,414,738 00
	\$44,329,642 00
PERMANENT EXPENDITURES IN 1870.	
Engineering expenses.....	\$2,779 96
Right of way.....	1,978 55
Construction—	
Masonry.....	\$4,708 31
Bridging.....	44,378 30
Ballasting.....	42,751 99
Widening roadway.....	2,26 28
Station buildings.....	22,563 87
Waterworks.....	9,269 03
New sidings.....	24,159 03
Cattle guards and crossings.....	6,942 07
Ohio levee enlargement.....	666 56
Fencing.....	4,908 32
Lake Shore protection.....	25,845 05
Filling grounds at Chicago Car Works.....	3,390 03
Approaches to Dunleith Bridge.....	2,964 49
Equipment—	
New engines.....	112,142 01
New passenger cars.....	13,087 05
New sleeping cars.....	33,803 46
New freight cars.....	32,634 92
New shop machinery and tools.....	21,205 69
New snow plow.....	614 98
	\$214,288 11
Add amount at debit of this account at last annual report.....	\$414,309 95
Total amount at debit in General Balance Sheet.....	\$33,199,574 25

REPORT OF THE LAND COMMISSIONER.

The cash receipts from sales of lands and collections amount to \$2,111,865 84. Of this amount \$1,386,329 17 is applicable to the cancellation of construction bonds, \$383,221 69 to Free Land Fund, and \$230,644 85 to Interest Fund. The total expenses were \$104,058 56. Construction bonds to the amount of \$1,248,000 have been canceled, at a cost for premiums paid of \$138,807 99. Sales to 1,124 purchasers were made of 60,858 22-100 acres, for \$625,991 90, the average being \$10 28 per acre, and 54 acres to each settler. Cancellations of contracts were made for 18,489 05-100 acres, and 4,120 deeds were issued for 264,872 93-100 acres. Of the original grant 1,621,703 44-100 acres have been deeded, and are subject to taxation.

The obligations due to the Company, and yet to mature, for lands sold, amount to \$2,989,024 40 (secured on outstanding contracts for 557,686 56-100 acres), of which \$2,303,218 57 belongs to Construction Fund, \$512,289 11 to Free Land Fund, and \$173,516 72 to Interest Fund.

Up to the close of the year \$13,578,000 of the Construction Bonds of the Company had been surrendered to the trustees, and of these \$12,163,262 have been finally canceled by the issue of deeds, leaving in their custody \$1,414,738 as against collections made on contracts for lands not deeded.

The lands remaining unsold consist of 415,610 acres, located as follows:

ON MAIN LAND.	
South of Ohio & Mississippi Railroad.....	256,847.33 acres.
Between Sandoval and Decatur.....	59,785.71 "
Between Decatur and Dixon.....	12,254.45 "
Between Dixon and Dunleith.....	13,981.41 "
CHICAGO BRANCH.	
Between Odin and Tolono.....	45,579.76 acres.
Between Tolono and Chicago.....	27,158.34 "

which shows the aggregate of all sales to December 31, 1870 (inclusive), after deducting all the cancellations:

Kind of Land.	Average Rate Per Acre.	Total Acres Sold.	Total Amount of Principal.	Total Amount of Net Cash.
Construction.....	\$11 30X	1,605,784.53	\$16,831,415.53	\$2,999,912.54
Free.....	12 73X	335,737.55	3,998,837.46	1,006,871.48
Interest.....	8 18X	237,867.92	1,882,339.24	1,032,392.72
Total.....		2,179,390.00	\$22,712,592.23	\$5,039,176.74
Donated towns.....			295,102.31	179,531.06
Total.....		2,179,390.00	\$23,007,694.54	\$5,218,707.80
Purchased lands.....	13 04X	3,830.51	49,065.78	34,080.92
Purchased towns.....			157,745.02	93,197.68
Tot. of all to date.....		2,183,220.51	\$23,214,505.34	\$5,345,986.40

Kind of Land.	Total Amount of Adv. Interest.	Total Am't of Interest in Notes.	Total Amount of sales and Deferred Payments.	Total Amount of all sales, including Adv. Interest.
Construction.....	\$757,900.51	\$562,493.61	\$14,393,996.60	\$18,151,809.65
Free.....	155,246.69	121,925.16	3,113,891.14	4,276,009.31
Interest.....	43,203.01	31,523.19	881,477.71	1,957,073.44
Total.....	\$956,350.21	\$715,949.96	\$18,389,365.45	\$24,384,892.40
Donated towns.....	6,472.84	2,479.72	118,050.97	304,054.87
Total.....	\$962,823.05	\$718,429.68	\$18,507,416.42	\$24,688,947.27
Purchased lands.....	579.58	312.90	15,297.76	49,958.26
Purchased towns.....	2,997.44	1,235.85	65,783.19	161,978.81
Total of all to date.....	\$966,400.07	\$719,978.43	\$18,588,497.37	\$24,900,883.84

A statement of the operation of the Transportation Department, including leased lines, for the year ending December 31, 1870:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EARNINGS FOR THE YEARS 1869 AND 1870.

	Total Earnings 1870.	1869.	Increase in 1870.	Decrease in 1870.
Freight.....	\$6,142,530	\$6,309,867		\$167,336
Passengers.....	2,117,527	2,102,990	\$14,537	
Extra baggage.....	4,014	3,342		
Sleeping cars.....	31,674	24,547		
Mails.....	97,672	86,585	10,786	
Express.....	189,125	202,015		12,889
Rent of property.....	136,545	117,873	18,671	
Dockage.....	8,511	13,426		4,915
Rent of cars.....	19,185	23,371		4,186
Total.....	\$8,746,776	\$8,884,390		\$137,543

Showing a decrease of \$137,543 27 from the earnings of 1869:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF OPERATION EXPENSES FOR THE YEARS 1869 AND 1870.

	1870.	1869.	Increase in 1870.	Decrease in 1870.
Salaries.....	\$188,946	\$175,620	\$13,325	
General expenses.....	261,572	257,959	3,612	
Claims and damages.....	84,998	68,501	16,496	
Station expenses.....	672,471	696,587		24,115
Train expenses.....	1,009,431	992,749	16,681	
Maintenance of machinery.....	1,150,589	1,246,478		95,889
Maintenance of way.....	1,257,290	1,314,028		56,738
Repairs of fencing.....	69,226			37,835
Operating St. Charles Air Line.....	4,589	7,567		2,977
Legal expenses.....	26,112	17,365	8,746	
Insurance.....	33,779	40,673		6,894
Total.....	\$4,759,007	\$4,924,594		\$165,586

Showing a decrease of \$165,586 39 from the expenses of 1869, and the operation expenses of an average of 1,008½ miles of road for the year.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

The locomotives and cars have been thoroughly repaired, and the efficiency of the equipment maintained in all respects.

The expenditures of this department have decreased during the year.

We built during the past year eleven new first-class locomotives—one in place of the No. 21, sold. The number of locomotives now owned by the Company is 187, which were employed at the close of the year as follows: 36 on passenger trains, 110 on freights, 21 switching, and one running pay car; 19 were undergoing repairs.

Since the last report of this department the rolling stock has been increased by the addition of three new sleeping cars, three mail and express cars, eight caboose cars, 23 house cars, two flat cars, and two snow plows.

During the year we repaired thoroughly 45 locomotives and made general repairs on 42, rebuilt two passenger cars, thoroughly repaired 24, repainted 27, revarnished 84, and added new raised roofs to eight, rebuilt two baggage and mail cars, thoroughly repaired three, made general repairs of 19, repainted 28, and revarnished 33. Of freight cars we rebuilt 84, thoroughly repaired 155, made general repairs on 5,121, repainted 301, put new tin roofs on 49, and used in the repairs of cars 4,574 new wheels.

The cost of repairing passenger cars was 2 18-100 cents, and of freight cars 58-100 cents per mile run.

CHANGES IN THE REDEEMING AGENTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The following are the changes in the Redeeming Agents of National Banks since the 30th of March, 1871. These weekly changes are furnished by, and published in accordance with an arrangement made with the Comptroller of the Currency.

LOCATION.	NAME OF BANK.	REDEEMING AGENT.
Wisconsin—	The Union National Bank.....	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved.
Oshkosh.....	The Merchants' National Bank.....	The Fourth National Bank of New York, approved.
Dayton.....		

New National Banks.

The following is a list of national bank organized since the 30th of March, 1871:

- Official No. 1,806—The Exchange National Bank of Polo, Ill. Authorized capital, \$60,000; paid in capital, \$30,000. R. Wagner, President; W. T. Scheil, Cashier. Authorized to commence business March 31, 1871.
- 1,807—The First National Bank of Harrodsburg, Ky. Authorized capital, \$100,000; paid in capital, \$64,580. C. C. Moore, President; D. J. Curry, Cashier. Authorized to commence business March 31, 1871.
- 1,808—The First National Bank of Lewistown, Ill. Authorized capital, \$50,000; paid in capital, \$25,000. George S. King, President; Moses Turner, Cashier. Authorized to commence business April 1, 1871.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON, AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—MARCH 24.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam.....	short.	11.19 @ 11.19½	Mch. 23.	short.	25.35 @ 25.37½
Antwerp.....	3 months.	25.60 @ 25.65	"	3 mos.	13.6½
Hamburg.....	"	13.10½ @ 13.11½	"	"	"
Paris.....	"	25.70 @ 25.80	"	"	"
Vienna.....	short.	25.30 @ 25.40	"	"	"
Berlin.....	3 months.	12.72½ @ 12.77½	"	"	122.70
Frankfort.....	"	6.27 @ 6.27½	"	"	6.24
St. Petersburg.....	"	130½ @ 120½	"	"	119½
Cadiz.....	"	30½ @ 20½	"	"	31½
Lisbon.....	90 days.	52½ @ 52½	"	"	"
Milan.....	3 months.	27.10 @ 27.15	"	"	"
Genoa.....	"	"	"	"	"
Naples.....	"	"	"	"	"
New York.....	"	"	Mch. 24.	60 days.	100%
Jamaica.....	"	"	"	"	"
Havana.....	"	"	"	"	"
Rio de Janeiro.....	"	"	Mar. 4.	90 days.	24½
Bahia.....	"	"	"	"	"
Valparaiso.....	"	"	Feb. 14.	"	45½ @ 46
Pernambuco.....	"	"	"	"	"
Singapore.....	60 days.	4s. 5d.	"	"	"
Hong Kong.....	"	4s. 5d.	Feb. 22.	6 mos.	4s. 4½d.
Ceylon.....	"	4 p. c. dis.	"	"	"
Bombay.....	"	1s. 10½d.	Mch. 18.	"	1s. 11½d.
Calcutta.....	"	"	"	"	1s. 11-16 @ ½d.
Sydney.....	30 days.	½ p. c. dis.	Jan. 30.	30 days.	1½ p. c. prem.

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, March 25.

March is now drawing to a close, and it may be truly said that the farmers have had a most remarkable time for sowing their spring crops. There has, indeed, been an absence of these keen, cutting winds from the east which are so characteristic of the month, but the weather has been dry, and the land has been only occasionally moistened by falling showers. The seed, therefore, has been sown under very favorable circumstances, for the unprecedented severity of the mid-winter has, where sound farming is carried on, thoroughly matured the soil, while the dryness of the weather during the last few weeks has also rendered it to a fit state to receive the seed. Nothing, indeed, can be worse for the farmers than to have a wet seed time. This year, the seasons seem to be remarkably in order. We had winter at the proper time, and of an unusually severe character, and now we are enjoying a delightful spring. Vegetation is making steady but not rapid progress. The days are bright and warm, and the nights are cold, with occasional frosts, but as there is an absence of rain, these frosts are not calculated to effect much, if any, injury. In fact, so long as the rain keeps off, the pastures are not likely to become rich with herbage, or the foliage of the forests to develop itself rapidly. In this country, however, we do not expect it this month, April being the month when, with frequent showers and frequent sunshine, we expect to notice very perceptible progress in the vegetable world. I think I may unquestionably affirm that the agricultural prospect is remarkably satisfactory. Indeed, it can scarcely be otherwise, for if the severe winter has had the effect of damaging the wheat plant in cold districts, an unusual opportunity has been presented to the farmer of resowing with spring wheat or with spring corn of some description. It is greatly to be hoped that this will be a good year for the grass and turnip lands, for the droughts which have visited us during the last few years have materially diminished our food resources in the shape of beef and mutton. Both these commodities are still very dear, and there is certainly no prospect of any material abatement in the quotations.

The wheat trade during the present week has been firm, but at the same time both home and foreign buyers have operated with extreme caution. The news of an insurrection in Paris has naturally moderated the export movement to France, as it is not likely that, with the possibility of a great convulsion in that country, the trade would feel disposed to sell to French buyers except for cash. Prices, however, are maintained, and it is still the opinion that between now and harvest a further improvement will take place.

Annexed is a return showing the imports and exports of bread-stuffs into and from the United Kingdom during last week, and since the commencement of the season, compared with the corresponding periods in 1869-'70:

	FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 18.		1869-'70.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
Wheat.....cwt.	711,641	45,408	681,945	4,438
Barley.....	118,213	—	170,670	81,114
Oats.....	50,314	7,983	61,219	2,836
Peas.....	3,883	—	10,818	184
Beans.....	39,413	1,344	36,744	48
Indian corn.....	170,408	760	425,826	214
Flour.....	151,367	13,363	120,546	1,511
SINCE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SEASON (AUG. 28).				
Wheat.....cwt.	18,260,414	1715,488	25,562,159	143,232
Barley.....	4,397,275	40,105	4,424,855	11,988
Oats.....	4,187,698	728,787	5,625,418	59,455
Peas.....	429,069	35,896	746,003	9,419
Beans.....	973,947	8,356	1,063,946	3,225
Indian corn.....	8,703,072	56,196	11,735,252	12,676
Flour.....	2,648,991	123,231	3,759,369	11,844

For the corresponding periods in 1868-'69 the figures were as under:

	Imports.		Exports.	
	For the week.	Since Sept. 1.	For the week.	Since Sept. 1.
Wheat.....cwt.	644,552	16,672,712	63	135,649
Barley.....	198,215	7,086,529	6,347	81,114
Oats.....	109,255	3,629,013	468	65,825
Peas.....	8,543	767,048	153	6,837
Beans.....	44,057	1,788,891	—	3,793
Indian Corn.....	290,973	7,956,214	25	667
Flour.....	110,049	2,329,299	358	20,804

The trade of the country, although showing no activity, is in a healthy state, and as the trade in spring goods is now becoming very active, both the wholesale and retail houses are likely to be very busy during the next few weeks; at the same time I question very much if the disorders in France have the unfavorable effect upon our commerce which is in many quarters attributed. France is a manufacturing country of very considerable importance, and the prints, &c., manufactured in the ceded districts have been known throughout the world for their superior texture and for the beauty of the designs. It may be contended, therefore, that the difficulties which have unfortunately overtaken the French manufacturers must have the effect of throwing a large amount of trade into our hands. Throughout the world the increase in the means of communication by the construction of railways and roads is assuming great proportions, and with this increase the requirements of the world for articles of clothing are sensibly augmented. Rather than a diminution we may, on the contrary, anticipate a steady increase, and if France should continue in a state of revolution a rapid increase in our trade. The following relates to the trade of Manchester:

A fair business has been going on in this market since Tuesday. At the end of last week prices were firm, but there was little actual business doing. The disturbances which broke out in Paris a few days since startled people, and offers which had been previously made were withdrawn. Since Tuesday, however, more confidence has prevailed. Prices are so moderate, and money remains so abundant, that buyers have not hesitated to give out considerable orders for future delivery. Producers, strengthened by the large supplies of cotton coming forward, have had the courage to add to their existing contracts at prices which they were afraid to take previously, and are now in a position to contend for extreme rates. For early delivery both spinners and manufacturers are in a position to command extreme rates, and the business done to-day has been at the full quotations of the week. A good inquiry goes on for the India and China markets, and a very trifling giving way on the part of producers would bring about a large business. The disturbances in Paris have caused a most unpleasant feeling. Still things have got to such a pass in France that they cannot probably get much worse; and, commercially speaking, the very worst results in the shape of a collapse of credit have been anticipated. The supplies of cotton coming forward continue on so large a scale that the lowest estimates of the American crop are being abandoned. Spinners buy freely to cover their contracts, but whenever the slightest excitement in the Liverpool market begins to show itself they immediately withdraw, and the cotton market becomes flat. This market is very much in the same position, except that there are no needy sellers. Buyers are prepared to give out large orders at something like existing prices, but whenever producers insist upon a decided advance they immediately withdraw from the market, and prices revert back to their former level.

Annexed is a return showing the imports and exports of cotton into and from the United Kingdom, from September 1 to March 23, compared with the corresponding period last year:

	1870-1.		1869-70.	
	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
American.....bales	1,340,751	194,417	659,582	59,222
Brazilian.....	230,591	31,053	267,422	35,127
East Indian.....	635,726	815,359	502,487	326,935
Egyptian.....	180,088	5,763	124,584	2,453
Miscellaneous.....	164,081	4,830	69,377	9,634
Total.....	2,552,207	551,442	1,923,662	433,361

All symptoms of an upward movement in the value of money have disappeared with the insurrection in Paris. The payment of the indemnity-money was expected to influence our money market

to some extent, but with France in a state of chaos it would now be impossible for the Government to raise money out of the country. How or by what means Germany will be satisfied it is most difficult to foresee. The Germans will undoubtedly retain their grasp, and will not let it go until the first instalment has been paid, and until an undoubted guarantee has been given that the balance will be forthcoming. There is every probability that the stay of Germany in France will be longer than was anticipated a few weeks since. It was thought that matters would progress peaceably, and that a large amount of money would be raised to satisfy the German claims. But the prospect to-day is widely different, and the future has become more uncertain than ever. Our money market, therefore, is likely to remain extremely quiet. As the year advances its employment may increase, for the world and commerce will not stand still because party is pitted against party in France. The money which would have been ready to assist France must seek employment in other quarters, and until that is effected the supply in the London market must exceed the demand. The present quotations, including those current at this date last year are subjoined.

	1870.		1871.	
	Percent.	Per cent.	Percent.	Per cent.
Bank minimum.....	3 @...	3 @...	4 months' ba'k bills	3½ @3¼ 3 @2¾
Open-market rates:			6 months' ba'k bills	3½ @3¼ 3½ @3¼
3 and 60 days' bills	3 @3¼	2½ @2¾	4 and 6 trade bills..	4 @4¼ 4 @4¼
3 months' bills.....	3½ @3¼	3½ @3¼		

The rates of interest allowed on the joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits are as under:

	1870.	1871.
Joint stock banks.....	2	2
Discount houses at call.....	2	2
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	2½	2½
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	2½	2½

The quotations for money at the leading Continental cities are as follows:

	B'k rate.		Op. m'kt.			B'k rate.		Op. m'kt.	
	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.		1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
At Paris.....	2½	6	2	—	Brussels...	2½	4	2½	3¼
Vienna.....	5	6	5	5	Madrid....	5	—	5	5
Berlin.....	4	4	3½	3¼	Hamburg...	—	—	2½	3¼
Frankfort..	4	3	2½	2¼	St. Petera-				
Amst'd'm..	4	3½	3½	3	burg.....	5	8	4½	7
Turin ..	5	6	5	6					

In the market for Continental bills of exchange the principal feature is the difficulty of negotiating bills on Paris. The quotation for short bills has advanced from 25f 15c to 25f 30c, to 25f 30c to 25f 40c. In bills on Belgium a large business is doing.

An important scheme has been announced by the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada. That company is inviting subscriptions to the International Bridge Capital, which is to comprise £205,600 six per cent mortgage bonds, and £66,000 six per cent preferential stock. The interest and repayment of principal of both bonds and stock at par is secured by a payment of £20,000 a year by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, specially appropriated for that purpose by an Act of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada as part of its working expenses, and also by the tolls receivable from other railway companies, and also from all other general traffic. The object of the International Bridge Company, and for which it has the legislative sanction of the United States and the Dominion of Canada, is to construct a railway and carriage bridge across the Niagara river, for the purpose of connecting the Canadian railways converging at Fort Erie with the important system of American railways centring at Buffalo, and of facilitating at these points a more general intercommunication between the two countries. By a special Act of Congress the bridge and its approaches are declared to be a national post-road. The importance of this bridge to the railway systems of the United States and Canada cannot be over-estimated. It will practically bring into a joint working connection the following railways, viz., the Grand Trunk, the Great Western of Canada, the New York Central, the Erie and the Atlantic and Great Western and their tributaries, and thus a large proportion of the vast stream of traffic flowing East and West between the Atlantic seaboard and the Western States must pass over it. Indeed it is impossible to state the limits of the traffic that may be expected when the bridge is completed, but it may be mentioned that it is anticipated by competent authorities that it will be the means of giving to the Grand Trunk Railway an additional traffic of at least £100,000 a year. The payment from the Grand Trunk Company is to commence with the first of January, 1872. Every effort will be made to ensure the completion of the bridge at the earliest possible date, and it is confidently believed, from the progress already made in the works, that it will be ready for traffic in the early part of next year.

The amount of business doing in securities during the week has been very moderate, and those descriptions which are largely dealt in in the Paris market, and which have been partially floated

there, have been depressed. Sound English securities, however, are firm, and British railway shares continue to advance in price. The traffic receipts on all our principal railways are very satisfactory, and they show a large increase as compared with last year. The following were the highest and lowest prices of consols and the principal American securities on each day of the week:

	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'ay.	Thu'ay	Friday.	Sat'day.
Consols.....	91½-92½	92-92½	92-92½	91½-92½	92-92½	92-92½
U. S. 5-20's, 1882.....	92-92½	91½-92½	91½-92½	91½-92½	92-92½	92-92½
U. S. 5-20's, 1884.....	90-90½	90-90½	90-90½	90-90½	90-90½	90-90½
U. S. 5-20's, 1885.....	91½-91½	91½-91½	91½-91½	91½-91½	91½-91½	91½-91½
U. S. 5-20's, 1887.....	90½-91	90½-91	90½-91	90½-91	90½-91	90½-91
U. S. 10-40's, 1904.....	89½-89½	89½-89½	89½-89½	89½-89½	89½-89½	89½-89½
Atlantic & G't West. consol'd mort. b'ds.....	34-35	35-35½	34½-35½	35-35½	35-35½	36½-37
Erie Shares (\$100).....	18-18½	18-18½	18-18½	17½-18	17½-18	17½-18
Illinois shares (\$100).....	110½-111	110½-110½	110½-110½	110½-111	110½-111	110½-111

Atlantic and Great Western Railway debentures are quoted at 41½ to 42½, and the reorganization stock has been dealt in at 5½ to 6 premium.

The Funded 5 per cent loan of the United States has now been advertised in the London and provincial papers for about a fortnight, but is not attracting much attention. Very few applications have, in fact, been received. In the Stock Exchange a few transactions have been effected, but at 1 to 2 discount. There are, in fact, so many sound English securities yielding a higher rate of interest that the public do not perceive anything in the loan to tempt them to invest, besides which Peruvian, Chilean, and Brazilian securities, about which no one expresses any doubts, are a much more profitable investment.

Annexed is a return showing the present position of the Bank of England, the bank rate of discount, the price of consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of middling upland cotton, and of No. 40 mule yarn, fair second quality, compared with the four previous years:

	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Circulation, including bank post bills.....	22,927,729	22,772,378	23,359,894	22,475,851	23,459,889
Public deposits.....	9,323,556	7,237,476	7,507,009	12,219,608	10,737,237
Other deposits.....	17,169,812	19,502,226	17,034,451	15,781,829	19,881,030
Government securities.....	13,111,068	13,272,162	13,399,053	13,832,460	12,235,228
Other securities.....	20,017,989	19,039,838	19,134,434	19,530,860	23,196,212
Reserve of notes and coin.....	12,259,517	13,103,218	10,098,900	13,217,531	14,107,737
Coin and bullion.....	15,627,232	21,438,033	18,033,225	20,314,811	21,651,947
Bank rate.....	3 p. c.	2 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.	3 p. c.
Consols.....	91½	91½	92½	92½	92½
Price of wheat.....	58s. 9d.	72s. 6d.	47s. 9d.	41s. 9d.	54s. 7d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	13½d.	10½d.	1½d.	11½d.	7½d.
No 40 mule yarn.....	1s. 6½d.	1s. 2½d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 3½d.	1s. 3½d.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by submarine telegraph, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—The closing prices of American securities show a slight falling off from those of one week ago, and the market generally is quiet. Erie and Great Western Railway shares have been steady and without any decline.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ account.....	91½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
U. S. 6s (5-20's, 1862).....	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ old, 1865.....	91½	92½	92½	92½	92½	92½
“ 1867.....	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½	91½
U. S. 10-40's.....	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½	89½
Illinois Central shares.....	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½	110½
Erie Railway shares.....	19½	19½	19½	18½	19½	19½
Atlantic & G. W. (con's).....	43½	43½	43½	38	43½	43½

The daily closing quotations for United States 6s (1862) at Frankfurt were:

Frankfort.....	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½	96½
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.—Wheat and Corn have retained the firmness noticed at the close of last week. The market has been steady also in other lines, closing with a slight advance in Corn and Western Red Wheat.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (Western).....	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10
Wheat (No. 2 Mid. Red).....	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	11 8
“ (Red Winter).....	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 2	12 2
“ (California White).....	34 3	33 0	34 3	34 3	34 0	34 0
Corn (W. m'd).....	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4	4 4
Barley (Am. & Can.).....	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4	3 4
Oats (Am. & Can.).....	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6
Peas (Canadian).....	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Beef is lower, and the market has been weak on all meats.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (ex. pr. mess).....	112 6	112 6	112 0	110 0	111 0	111 0
Pork (Etn. pr. mess).....	79 0	79 0	79 0	79 0	79 0	79 0
Bacon.....	47 0	47 0	47 0	48 0	47 0	47 0
Lard (American).....	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0	57 0
Cheese (fine).....	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0	70 0

Liverpool Produce Market.—Petroleum is steady at the same price current a week ago. Rosin is quiet.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (com. Wilm.).....	112 10	112 10	112 10	112 10	112 10	112 10
“ (fine pale).....	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9	15 9
Petroleum (std white).....	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10
“ (spirits).....	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11
Tallow (American).....	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6	42 6

London Produce and Oil Markets.—In Calcutta Linseed there has been a slight rise. Linseed Oil is steady.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Linseed oil (obl).....	10 12 0	10 12 0	10 13 0	10 12 0	10 12 0	10 12 0
Linseed (Calcutta).....	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0	63 0
Sugar (No. 12 Dch std).....	35 10	35 10	35 10	35 10	35 10	35 10
Sperm oil.....	83 0 0	83 0 0	83 0 0	83 0 0	83 0 0	83 0 0
Whale oil.....	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0
Linseed oil.....	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0

COMMERCIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a large increase in both dry goods, and general merchandise. The total imports amount to 11,930,286 this week, against \$7,580,607 last week, and \$7,389,892 the previous week. The exports are \$5,525,810 this week, against \$4,441,092 last week, and \$5,123,187 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 26,421 bales, against 19,817 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) March 31, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) April 1.

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Dry goods.....	\$2,067,307	\$2,173,296	\$2,066,115	\$4,683,725
General merchandise.....	3,633,918	5,569,236	3,796,597	7,304,361
Total for the week.....	\$5,701,225	\$7,682,492	\$5,862,712	\$11,930,286
Previously reported.....	55,657,198	69,684,862	67,933,916	83,199,139

Since Jan. 1..... \$61,328,423 \$77,367,354 \$73,816,628 \$97,129,415

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending April 4:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
For the week.....	\$4,731,689	\$3,878,954	\$3,109,503	\$5,525,810
Previously reported.....	42,462,945	37,103,152	41,385,883	59,955,122

Since Jan. 1..... \$47,194,634 \$40,982,106 \$44,195,386 \$63,490,392

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending April 1, 1871:

March 29—By Grace Kelley, Maracaibo.....	American gold.....	\$75,000
March 29—Str. Thuringia, London.....	American gold.....	\$30,000
March 29—Str. Thuringia, London.....	Silver bars.....	86,635
March 30—Str. Calabria, Liv- erpool.....	Gold bars.....	81,360
March 30—Str. Calabria, Liv- erpool.....	American silver.....	5,000
March 30—Str. Abyssinia, Liverpool.....	American gold.....	75,000
March 30—Str. Abyssinia, Liverpool.....	American gold.....	75,000
March 30—Str. Abyssinia, Liverpool.....	Foreign silver.....	10,000
March 30—Str. Abyssinia, Liverpool.....	Silver bars.....	121,634
April 1—Str. Hermann, Southampton.....	British gold.....	39,700
April 1—Str. Hermann, Southampton.....	Gold Bars.....	25,000

Total for the week..... \$742,831
Previously reported..... 13,389,016

Total since Jan. 1, 1871..... \$14,121,847

Same time in 1870.....	\$6,582,314	1867.....	5,613,641
1869.....	8,797,027	1866.....	5,368,334
1868.....	14,734,339	1865.....	4,471,834

The imports of specie at this port during the past week have been as follows:

March 27—Str. City of Mexi- co, Vera Cruz.....	Gold ore.....	\$1,000
March 30—Str. City of Lim- erick, Halifax.....	Bar gold.....	4,550
March 30—Str. Missouri, Ha- vana.....	Gold.....	120
March 31—Str. Tybee, San Domingo.....	Silver.....	\$2,684
March 31—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall.....	Gold.....	410
March 31—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall.....	Silver.....	18,500
March 31—Str. Ocean Queen, Aspinwall.....	Gold.....	1,365

Total for the week..... \$28,620
Previously reported..... 2,748,378

Total since January 1, 1871..... \$2,777,007

Same time in 1870.....	\$5,818,954	1868.....	\$1,706,025
1869.....	4,372,055	1867.....	477,340

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad Company, on March 18th, a perpetual lease to the Eastern Railroad Company was effected on a basis of ten per cent of its estimated value. This shuts out the Boston and Maine Railroad from its old benefit of a connection, and it will now proceed to build an independent road into Portland from Berwick Junction, having already accepted the charter obtained last winter.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., 32 WALL ST., N. Y.

Our business is the same as an incorporated bank.

Deposit accounts can be opened with us in either Currency or Coin, subject to check without notice. Five per cent. interest will

be allowed on all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the clearing house as if drawn upon any city bank.

We issue Circular Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world; also Commercial Credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

We draw Bills of Exchange in sums from £1 upward on.

The Imperial Bank, and Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, The National Bank of Scotland, and all their branches.

We issue Certificates of Deposit payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Government and other investment securities; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made on approved collaterals and against Merchandise consigned to our care.

We make collections of Notes, Drafts, Coupons and Dividends with promptness on all points, and are fully prepared to offer banking facilities upon either currency or gold basis.

NORTON, SLAUGHTER & CO.,
WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
HALLGARTEN & CO.,

Recommend, after a thorough investigation into the affairs of the Company, as a very safe and desirable investment, the Eight Per Cent First Mortgage Bonds of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company of Kentucky. We are only authorized to offer a limited amount of these securities at 87½ and accrued interest. The bonds offered are on the completed portion of the road, which is in successful operation.

HARVEY FISK.

A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS,
No. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, March 27, 1871.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY—of which about \$6,000,000 have already been marketed—are secured upon an East and West Trunk Line of Road, 427 miles in length, the greater part of which (227 miles) is in profitable operation, and the remainder rapidly building. When completed it will establish a short, economical and favorite route between tide-water navigation and the chief railroad and river cities of the West.

Beside the immense volume of through traffic between the East and West which this road can command by its superior advantages in distance, grades, fuel, and unfailing navigable connections, this road must convey enormous quantities of the superior, smelting, canal, and bituminous coals of the Kanawha Valley, and the iron ores of Virginia and West Virginia, which are in demand at both ends of the line.

The value of the property, the certainty of a large and profitable business, the established reputation and credit of the Company, and its able and honorable management, give to these securities an assurance of superior value and safety.

They may be had in *Coupon* or *Registered* form, and in denominations of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100.

Price, 90 and accrued interest from November 1.

We have prepared pamphlets, showing the agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing advantages of the adjacent territory, and the traffic facilities and financial prospects of the road, which will be furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents.

NEW LOAN OF THE UNITED STATES.

To the Editor of the Commercial & Financial Chronicle:

SIR:—The subscription to the new 5 per cent Loan of the United States reported at the Treasury last amounted to \$50,600,000. They now amount to about \$55,000,000. The same day the 1st of April schedule of the Public Debt was issued showing a reduction since March 1 in the principal of \$11,011,251, and in the interest charge upon the Debt of \$515,537 per annum. The following table exhibits the progress of reduction in the Public Debt and in the annual interest charge thereon since the Debt reached its maximum at the close of the War of the Rebellion:

PROGRESS OF REDUCTION OF PUBLIC DEBT OF UNITED STATES.

	Maximum War Debt, July 31, '65.	Debt at close of last Adm'n, March 1, '69.	Present Out-stand'g Debt, April 1, 1871.
Five-twenty six per cent stock.....	\$606,569,500	\$1,602,587,350	\$1,416,088,850
Other six per cent stocks.....	302,301,042	283,677,400	283,678,100
Ten-forty five per cent stock.....	172,770,100	194,567,300	194,567,300

Other five per cent stock.....	27,022,000	27,022,000	20,000,000
Three-year 7-30 per cent notes.....	830,000,000		
Three-year six per cent notes.....	212,121,470		

Total funded.....	\$2,150,784,112	\$2,107,854,050	\$1,914,344,250
Greenback notes.....	473,114,799	356,021,073	356,098,621
Greenback certificates.....	205,822,845	71,140,000	53,493,000
Gold certificates.....		28,775,560	25,261,460
Fractional currency.....	750,032	36,781,547	40,340,445
Past-due notes and bonds.....	17,263,120	6,422,464	3,162,502

Total Treasury circulation.....	\$721,950,796	\$409,140,644	\$478,356,038
Less gold in Treasury.....	35,337,858	98,741,361	105,697,800

Less currency balance.....	\$686,612,938	\$400,399,383	\$372,658,228
	81,401,775	16,853,259	18,686,247

Net Treasury circulation.....	\$605,211,163	\$383,545,854	\$353,971,981
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Total principal of debt.....	\$2,755,995,275	\$2,491,399,904	\$2,268,316,231
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Yearly interest in gold.....	\$64,419,628	\$124,255,350	\$112,714,982
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Yearly interest in currency.....	87,412,423	2,134,200	1,621,570
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Total amount of int. charge.....	\$151,832,051	\$126,389,550	\$114,336,552
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The results of the above exhibit are as follows:

Principal of debt, 1865.....	\$2,755,995,275		
Paid under Johnson.....			264,595,371

Principal March 4, 1869.....	\$2,491,399,904		
Paid under Grant.....			223,083,673

Present public debt.....	\$2,268,316,231		
Interest charge, 1865.....	151,832,051		
Reduced in four years by payment and funding.....			25,442,501

Interest charge, 1869.....	\$126,389,550		
Reduced in two years by payment.....			12,052,998

Present interest charge.....	\$114,336,552		
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The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the Public Debt by the funding are as follows:

By exchange of \$500,000,000 U. S. 6 per cents for new 5 per cents of 1881.....	\$5,000,000
By exchange of \$300,000,000 U. S. 6 per cents for 4½ per cents of 1886.....	4,500,000
By exchange of \$700,000,000 U. S. 6 per cents for 4 per cents of 1901.....	14,000,000

Total saving per annum by refunding.....	\$23,500,000
New York, April 8, 1871.	C. C. N.

UNION PACIFIC LAND-GRANT BONDS.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS,
NEW YORK, March 20, 1871.

The undersigned offer for sale the balance of the Land-Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The road has been in operation about twenty months. It is completed in all respects, and its earnings have averaged \$8,000,000 per annum. These bonds bear 7 per cent interest, coupons payable April and October.

They are receivable at par in payment for the Company's lands.

The following summary of the financial condition of the Company is from the address of Colonel Thomas A. Scott to the stockholders, upon his accepting the presidency, at the annual meeting in Boston, March 8:

"Land Department.—Bonds, 7 per cent currency, \$10,400,000.

"Land Sales.—292,900 acres; proceeds, \$1,306,566; average price per acre \$4.46.

On account of these sales the company has received and redeemed land-grant bonds to the extent of.....	\$736,000
For the remainder the Company holds land-notes maturing in one, two and three years with accruing interest.....	576,650

Total.....	\$1,312,650
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"The condition of the land department may, therefore, be stated thus:

Bonds.....	\$10,400,000
Principal reduced by bonds redeemed.....	\$736,000
Land Notes on hand.....	576,650

Showing an absolute reduction.....	\$1,312,650
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The Company is entitled, under the grants from Government, after deducting total lands preempted before passage of the act to..... 12,080,000 acres.

From which deduct the amount heretofore sold..... 292,883 acres.

Leaving on hand as an asset..... 11,787,117 acres,

—which at an average value of two dollars per acre, being twenty per cent below the minimum Government price for adjoining lands owned by it, should yield the gross sum of \$23,574,234, so much thereof as may be required to be applied to the payment on redemption of the land-grant bonds, and the balance to go into the Treasury. The average land sales amount to about \$75,000 per month.

From present indications it would seem reasonable to estimate the gross receipts of the coming year at a minimum of..... \$9,000,000

With a cost of maintaining and operating the line on this increased earning of not exceeding say..... 4,500,000

Leaving as net receipts to be applied to interest and dividend, exclusive of the operations of the land department..... 4,500,000

"The operations of the line for the first twenty months of its existence as a completed road show net earnings sufficient to meet the interest upon its entire bonded debt.

"This result cannot but be deemed, by all practically versed in the history of new railway lines, as indicating a successful future. The yearly increase of traffic, costing but little additional to transport, and therefore yielding a large percentage of net revenue, must soon give a value to your property not readily appreciated at present.

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad street.

The Bankers' Gazette.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDENDS.
The following Dividends have been declared during the past week:

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN P'ABLE.	BOOKS CLOSED.
Railroads.			
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.....	4	April 17	April 5 to Apr. 17
Banks.			
Gallatin National.....	4	April 10	_____
Insurance.			
Etina, of Hartford.....	5	on dem.	_____
North River.....	5	April 10	April 3 to Apr. 10
Earle River.....	10	on dem.	_____

FRIDAY EVENING, April 7, 1871.

The Money Market.—The money market has developed some peculiar features since the date of our last report, in the advance of rates on call loans, fully 1 per cent on Monday, 3d inst., and the maintenance of the higher rates until Thursday, when active business for the week virtually closed. To-day, being Good Friday, and partially observed as a holiday, there was no demand for money, and balances were left in some cases at lower interest. The extraordinary circumstance in regard to this decided advance in money, is the fact, that there has been no scarcity of funds, but an abundance offering at the higher rates; neither has there been any positive evidence that money has been "locked up" for the purpose of creating an artificial stringency. The actual cause for the change, so far as now ascertainable, seems to be found in an effort among the banks to advance the rates of interest, made simultaneously with an active shifting of loans on the street in connection with some heavy stock operations, and assisted also by the low condition of the city bank reserves, and by a general caution arising from the reports of an approaching "lock up," as noticed in our report of last week. The banks have for a long time been anxious to get better interest on their call loans, but every attempt to mark them up had been defeated by the readiness with which money was obtainable on the street at easier rates. The bulk of the week's business has been done at 6@7 per cent on stock collaterals, and 5@6 on governments. These rates, however, are generally thought to be temporary, and an easier market is looked for, as a return of currency from the interior is soon expected, and the speculative attempt to make money stringent, is said to have been abandoned for the present, on account of the apprehension that the project might be defeated by the action of Secretary Boutwell.

The last statement of the city banks, on the 1st inst., showed another decrease of \$2,653,226 in the excess of reserves, the whole of that excess over 25 per cent of their liabilities being \$7,817,764. A decrease was shown in every item as follows: Loans, \$31,393; specie, \$1,641,315; circulation, \$7,609; deposits, \$3,636,207; legal tenders, \$1,922,865.

The following statement shows the present condition of the associated banks, compared with the same date in the last two years :

	April, 1, 1871.	April 2, 1870.	April 3, 1869.
Loans and discounts.....	\$291,082.927	\$271,700.000	\$261,900.000
Specie.....	17,975.692	29,900.000	10,700.000
Circulation.....	31,575.789	33,700.000	84,800.000
Net deposits.....	222,138.095	206,400.000	175,300.000
Legal Tenders.....	58,220.543	50,000.000	48,500.000

Loans on time have been made at 6@7 per cent for different periods from 60 days to 6 months—choice grades of Commercial Paper are still in good demand, although rates are about $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent higher than last quoted, in consequence of the higher quotations of money on call.

Commercial, first class endorsed.....	.60 days.	per cent
" " "	" " "	6½ @ 7
" " "	" " "	7 @ 7½
" " "	" " "	7½ @ 8
" " "	" " "	8 @ 9
single names.....	.60 days.	" " "
" " "	" " "	7 @ 9
" " "	" " "	7½ @ 10
Bankers', first class foreign.....	.60 days.	6½ @ 7
domestic.....	3 to 4 months.	7 @ 7

United States Bonds.—Government Securities have been comparatively dull without very important fluctuations in prices during the week. The Treasury programme for April was not announced until Monday, and when it was known that the purchases of bonds would be only \$10,000,000 against the sale of \$8,000,000 gold, there was much disappointment on the part of those who had expected some very startling and unusual operations on the part of Secretary Boutwell, in regard to his purchases of bonds. The schedule for the month is as follows:

BIDS FOR GOLD.	OFFERS OF BONDS.
Thursday, April 6—Two Millions.	Wednesday, April 5—Three Millions.
Thursday, April 13—Two Millions.	Wednesday, April 12—Two Millions.
Thursday, April 20—Two Millions.	Wednesday, April 19—Three Millions.
Thursday, April 27—Two Millions.	Wednesday, April 26—Two Millions.

It is generally considered by our best informed financial men, that the Secretary will act much more wisely in pursuing a steady course in regard to his sales of gold and purchases of bonds, and will also in the end be much more successful in placing the new five per cent loan, than if he should resort to any extraordinary measures for stimulating subscriptions, either by excessive purchases for a short time, or by creating any false impressions that the Five-Twenties will be paid, sooner than the actual situation warrants the belief that they can be. As the Treasury purchase of \$3,000,000 on Wednesday, bids amounted to the large sum of \$10,901,950.

The amount of subscriptions to the new loan have not been precisely given to the date of writing, but will probably aggregate about \$55,000,000 by the close of the week.

The Treasury has ordered to be called in \$3,000,000 additional three per cent certificates of the following denominations: \$5,000 numbered from 1,100 to 1,301, and \$10,000 numbered from 1,072 to 1,339 inclusive.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of leading government securities at the Board on each day of the past week:

	Saturday, April 1.	Monday, April 2.	Tuesday, April 4.	Wednesday, April 5.	Thursday, April 6.	Friday, April 7.
6's, 1981 coup.	112½	116¼	116¾	115½	116½	116½
5-20's, 1982 coup.	"112½	"116¼	"116¾	"115½	"116½	"116½
5-20's, 1984 ".....	"112½	"112½	"112½	"112½	"112½	"112½
5-20's, 1985 ".....	* 1 2¼	112½	112½	112½	112½	112½
5-20's, 1985 N ".....	"112½	"112½	"112½	"112½	"112½	"112½
5-20's, 1987 ".....	* 1 1¼	111½	111½	111½	111½	111½
5-20's, 1988 ".....	"111½	111½	111½	"112	"111½	111½
5-20's, 1989 ".....	"109½	"109½	"109½	"109½	"109½	"109½
Currency 6's	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½	115½

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

State and Railroad Bonds.—Southern State Bonds have been tolerably active, but closed generally below the prices of last week. The slight decline which is noticeable in the bonds of several states is apparently a re-action from the advance previously made, on account of sales to realize. The Governor of Alabama has given notice that the interest due January 1st last on \$2,000,000 Alabama State Bonds, issued for the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, also the interest on the first mortgage bonds of the same company, numbered from 1 to 4,000, endorsed by the State, would be paid on and after Thursday last, at the banking house of Duncan, Sherman & Co. If there are endorsed bonds numbered above 4,000 the holders of the same are requested to present them for inspection and registration. Central Pacific bonds have been firmer, closing at 95½@95¼; Union Pacific First Mortgages, 84½@84¼; Land Grants, 73½@73¼; Incomes, 69½@69¼; and Stock, 27½@27¼.

The following are the highest and lowest prices of the most active State Bonds at the Board on each day of the week:

	Saturday, April 4	Monday, April 6	Tuesday, April 5	Wednesday, April 5	Thursday, April 6	Friday, April 7
65 Tenn., old...	66 66 63	66 66 63	65 66 66	66 66 66	66 66	66 66
65 Tenn., new...	66 66 63	66 65 63	65 66 66	66 66 66	66 66	66 66
65 N. Car., old...	47 46 45	47 46 45	47 46 45	47 46 45	47 46 45	47 46 45
65 N. Car., new...	23 25 25	23 25 23	24 25 24	25 24 25	24 25	24 25
65 Virg., old...	71	73 73	72 73	70 70	69 70	70 70
65 S. C., J. & J...	59 59 61	62 62 63	61 61 62	61 62	61 62	61 62
65 Miss., old...	93	93	93	93	93	93
Un. Pac. 1st...	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 83	83 84	84 84
U. P. L'd Gt. ...	71 71	73 73	72 72	73 73	73 73	73 73
Un. P. L'd Gt. ...	95 95	96 96	95 95	95 95	95 95	95 95
Cent. Pac. Gold...	95 95	96 96	95 95	95 95	95 95	95 95

... Good Friday ...

* This is the price bid and asked, no *sale* was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The stock market has, upon the whole, been strong and closes at prices 1@2 per cent higher than the lowest point of the week. On Monday there was considerable weakness shown, and prices declined materially on the appearance of a closer money market and the sales of some large blocks by the "bear" clique; but since then the tendency has been upward, and the decline has in many cases been more than recovered. On Thursday the market had a strong tone, and the prevailing sentiment seemed to favor the idea of continued high prices. There have been some indications recently, however, of the unloading of stocks at the prices now current, which are high compared with the previous range, and there is little doubt that a very considerable "short" interest has been created. The most conspicuous advance has been made in Reading, Union Pacific, Rock Island, Wabash and Ohio and Mississippi. To-day (Good Friday) was virtually observed as a holiday, and no business of consequence transacted.

The following were the highest and lowest prices of the active list of railroad and miscellaneous stocks on each day of the last week:

	Saturday, April 1.	Monday, April 3.	Tuesday, April 4.	Wednesday, April 5.	Thursday, April 6.	Friday, April 7.
N.Y. Cent.&H.R.	90% 96%	94% 96%	95% 96%	96% 96%	95% 96%	95% 96%
do scrip	92% 93	91% 92%	91 92	92% 92%	92% 92%	92% 92%
Harlem	*128 128%	*128 128%	128 128%	128 128%	128% 128%	128% 128%
Reading	103% 104	104% 105	104% 105	104% 105	104% 105	104% 105
Lake Shore	102 102%	99% 102%	99% 101%	101% 102%	101% 102%	101% 102%
Wabash	58 58%	57% 58	57% 58	58% 59	59% 60	59% 60
Pittsburg	113% 113%	113% 111	114% 114	114% 114	114% 114	114% 114
Northwest	89% 89%	88% 89%	88 88	87% 88	88 88	88 88
do pref	96% 97%	94% 97	95 97	96% 97%	96% 97%	96% 97%
Rock Island	114% 115%	112% 115%	113% 115	114% 115	114% 115	114 115
Port Wayne	61% 61%	60 61%	59% 61	61% 61	61% 61	61% 61
do pref	79% 80%	78% 79%	78% 79%	79 79	79% 79	79% 79
Ohio, Missisip	47 47%	45% 47%	45% 47%	47% 47%	47% 47%	47% 47%
Central of Ala.	107% 107%	107% 107%	106% 107	107% 108	107% 108	107% 108
Chic. & Alton	115% 119	119	118% 120	119	120 120	119 119
do pref	119 120	119 120	*118 120	120	120 120	120 120
Panama	77 73	71%	71%	71%	71%	71%
Clev. C. & C.	86% 87	87%	87	87	87%	87%
Col. Chic. & I.C.	23% 28	22 23%	22% 23	23% 23	23% 23	23% 23
Del., Lack. & W.	101% 108 108%	109 108	110 110	110 110	109% 109	109% 109
Hann., St. Joe	89 90	87% 88	87% 88	88 88	88 88	87 87%
do pref	96% 97	96%	96 97	97	97	97%
Illinois Central	137 137	135 135%	135	*134 135	134 134	134 134
Mich. Central	*120 122	121%	*121 121%	121 121%	121% 121	121% 121
Morris & Essex	91% 91%	91%	*91 91%	91% 91%	91% 91	91% 91
N. Hart. & W. Va.	25% 26	25 26	25 26	25 25	25% 25	25% 25
Union Pacific	95% 96%	95% 96%	95% 96	95% 96	95% 96	95% 96
West. Un. Tel.	57% 58%	57% 58%	57 58	58 58	58 58	58 58
Mariposa pref.	9% 9%	10	12% 13	12% 12	9 10	12% 13
Omaha	13% 13	13	13% 13	13 13	13 13	13 13
Pacific Mail	48% 48%	48 48%	48 48%	48% 48%	48% 48%	48% 48%
Adams Express	74% 74%	74 74%	73% 73%	74 74	74% 74	74% 74
Am. Merch. Un.	48 48	48 48%	47%	47% 48%	48% 48%	48% 48%
United States	47 47	47	47	47	47	47
Wells Fargo	42 48%	40 42	40% 42	42	*41 42	42

* This is the price bid and asked, no sale was made at the Board.

The Gold Market.—Gold has been dull with very little speculative business, and a weak tone to the market. On the announcement of the Treasury programme, the price advanced to 110½, as the sales of gold for April were only \$8,000,000, contrary to the exaggerated reports which had been circulated that sales would be made this month of a very large amount. Those who had previously sold "short" resisted stubbornly any advance in the premium, and as there is no special influence to support the market beyond the custom and export demand, the price fell off, and the street quotation to-day (the gold room being closed) was 110¼@110½. Customs for the week are about \$3,000,000. The bids at the Treasury sale of \$2,000,000 on Thursday amounted to \$5,318,000. The exports of the week will be small. Rates for carrying have ranged from "flat" to 1, 2, 3 and 4 per cent. and on Thursday 3, 2, 2½, 1½ and 1 per cent. to flat.

The following table will show the course of the gold premium each day of the week past:

	Open-est.	Quotations.			Total Clearings.	Balances.	
		Low.	High.	Clos- ing.		Gold.	Currency.
Saturday, April 1.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	\$1,223,000	\$1,230,293	\$1,387,394
Monday, " 3.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	18,822,000	989,577	1,098,123
Tuesday, " 4.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	25,311,000	922,905	1,071,196
Wednesday, " 5.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	20,897,000	994,198	1,105,101
Thursday, " 6.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	23,885,000	972,692	1,076,968
Friday, " 7.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	Good Friday		
Current week.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	119,734,000	972,692	1,076,968
Previous week.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	232,512,000	994,598	1,047,315
Jan 1, 1871, to date.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2			

Foreign Exchange.—Foreign Exchange has advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ on our last prices, and closes firm at 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110 for 60 days sterling. There has been little doing in the market, and to-day quotations are hardly more than nominal. Commercial bills are scarce and not in sufficient supply to meet the demands of trade. Cotton bills have been making quite freely, as the exports from all ports amount to 82,875 bales, for the week, producing \$5,189,625 in gold; against 66,193 bales in the same week of 1870, producing then \$5,206,142 in gold, with Middling Uplands at 28c. and gold at 112.

Quotations are as follows:

	60 Days.	3 Days.
London prime bankers.....	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$
Paris (bankers).....	109 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110	110 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 110 $\frac{1}{2}$
Antwerp.....	5.13 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.14 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.08 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.09 $\frac{1}{2}$
Swiss.....	5.15 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5.08 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 5.09 $\frac{1}{2}$
Amsterdam.....	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hamburg.....	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$	36 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 36 $\frac{1}{2}$
Frankfort.....	40 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 41	41 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 41 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bremen.....	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 79 $\frac{1}{2}$	79 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 79 $\frac{1}{2}$
Prussian thalers.....	71 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 71 $\frac{1}{2}$	72 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 72 $\frac{1}{2}$

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Payments.
Saturday, April 1.....	\$602,000	\$1,062,023 74	\$1,347,144 75
Monday, " 3.....	579,000	635,445 06	1,269,186 01
Tuesday, " 4.....	409,000	702,133 00	408,739 87
Wednesday, " 5.....	619,000	1,066,168 19	1,194,028 84
Thursday, " 6.....	303,000	574,374 30	161,622 28
Friday, " 7.....			181,301 22
Total.....	\$3,015,000	\$5,150,045 62	\$7,465,069 11
Balance, March 31.....		67,117,090 89	7,364,027 13
Payment during week.....		\$7,227,136 51	\$12,129,096 24
Balance, April 7.....		1,659,448 20	7,495,975 58
Balance, April 7.....		\$70,567,688 31	\$4,633,120 66

NEW YORK CITY BANKS.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on April 1, 1871:

	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Legal Tender Notes.	Deposits.	Circulation.
New York.....	\$3,000,000	\$12,315,200	\$2,729,500	\$27,000	\$1,583 30	\$792,700	
Manhattan.....	2,050,000	5,570,700	380,000	9,800	3,325 20	804,500	
Mechanics.....	3,000,000	6,553,500	942,100	897,200	4,411 50	1,857,800	
Union.....	1,500,000	4,733,400	329,200	482,900	2,450 20	719,500	
America.....	3,000,000	8,265,825	1,746,870	1,415	1,163 61	1,681,369	
Phoenix.....	1,800,000	4,108,238	702,049	950,000	5,092 63	439,950	
City.....	1,000,000	3,681,518	675,340	424,000	4,284 09	392,000	
Traders.....	1,000,000	3,238,576	57,434	760,750	1,877 26	657,161	
Fulton.....	600,000	2,082,660	160,963		1,887 24	573,337	
Chemical.....	300,000	6,776,254	389,373		4,121 56	958,544	
Mechanics' Exchange.....	1,000,000	3,854,518	38,924	46,628	2,185 04	601,813	
National.....	1,500,000	4,343,773	303,218	485,650	1,965 04	427,485	
Butchers.....	800,000	2,435,560	54,700	282,500	1,702 40	492,400	
Mechanics and Traders.....	600,000	1,181,100	10,200	185,700	1,215 10	464,300	
Hamburg.....	200,000	1,049,320		2,328	134 618	187,257	
Leather Manuf. National	600,000	3,322,895	274,648	259,015	2,329 21	811,687	
Seventh Ward National.	500,000	1,381,759	56,639	173,364	878 38	232,947	
State of New York.....	2,000,000	4,967,052	73,006	453,000	5,179 23	1,265 71	
American Exchange.....	1,000,000	5,884,700	47,700	957,300	4,970 00	1,407,600	
Commerce.....	1,000,000	2,139,601	618,359	435,915	5,733 80	3,651,808	
Broadway.....	1,000,000	7,265,600	178,000	898,800	5,638 80	1,394,900	
Ocean.....	1,000,000	2,237,800	28,062	733,498	1,244 70	527,565	
Mercantile.....	1,000,000	5,802,800	71,200	479,200	5,353 20	951,300	
Pacific.....	422,700	2,013,080	13,360	4,760	1,571 70	264,410	
Republic.....	2,000,000	4,504,064	1,119,549	848,022	4,721 20	481,804	
Chatham.....	450,000	2,086,700	11,000	129,300	2,425 50	591,600	
People's Exchange.....	425,000	1,125,000	5,788	1,183 17	1,183 17	107,330	
North American.....	1,000,000	2,859,898	137,713	4,000	2,359 193	357,000	
Hanover.....	1,000,000	2,404,838	202,374	292,374	1,429 69	284,863	
Irvine.....	500,000	1,823,000	14,800	158,517	1,630 00	466,000	
Metropolitan.....	4,000,000	10,728,407	1,111,748	1,617,611	5,554 53	880,266	
Citizens.....	400,000	1,591,202	39,548	132,471	1,200 90	328,768	
Nassau.....	1,000,000	2,999,453	50,141	3,943	2,112 604	245 327	
Market.....	1,000,000	2,988,900	114,500	515,140	1,764 50	539,900	
St. Nicholas.....	1,000,000	2,288,000	75,000	236,900	2,191 30	410 400	
Shoe and Leather.....	1,500,000	3,789,000	45,800	828,500	2,695 00	818,000	
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	2,647,500	50,000	5,730	1,312 70	196,000	
Continental.....	2,000,000	4,400,068	254,865	557,615	2,416 262	511,000	
Commonwealth.....	750,000	2,261,600	75,500	235,500	2,911 00	663,200	
Oriental.....	300,000	1,430,380	12,300	4,610	1,100 90	214,320	
Marine.....	400,000	1,772,600	58,640	360,000	1,502 20	404,870	
Atlantic.....	300,000	1,027,251	32,859	98,000	679 20	137,352	
Importers and Traders.....	1,500,000	12,320,200	367,100	501,800	12,105 40	2,859,600	
Park.....	2,000,000	19,112,411	799,408	971,500	21,259 59	4,920,655	
Mechanics' Banking Ass.	500,000	1,173,400	52,700	304,900	1,012 80	382,500	
Grocers.....	800,000	716,732	8,722	1,915	617 562	131,425	
North River.....	400,000	1,801,892	20,739	10,338	1,168 142	232,948	
East River.....	350,000	1,006,539	3,439	264,500	651 765	251,731	
Manufacturers & Mer.....	500,000	1,420,100	7,600	677	1,085 50	209,800	
Fourth National.....	5,000,000	19,983,100	907,700	2,925,600	16,570 50	4,283 00	
Central National.....	8,000,000	11,508,100	146,000	1,385,000	10,264 00	3,063 0 0	
Second National.....	300,000	1,479,500		265,000	1,252 50	371,500	
Ninth National.....	1,000,000	6,944,000	208,000	792,000	6,570 00	1,579,000	
First National.....	500,000	4,561,400	225,700	329,500	5,262 60	1,108,200	
Third National.....	1,000,000	5,561,200	1,111,700	739,500	5,498 90	1,351,500	
New York N. E.....	1,000,000	1,213,000	800	267,800	803 800	271,600	
Tenth National.....	1,000,000	5,595,100	48,200	900,800	5,228 00	1,412,000	
Severy National.....	250,000	1,150,375	10,614	225,000	990 566	3 0 652	
New York County.....	1,000,000	2,288,000	75,000	236,900	2,191 30	410 400	
German American.....	200,000	2,221,518	185,882		2,453 97	280,724	
Bull & Head.....	300,000	1,564,363	5,307	6,889	1,65 773	89,660	
Buyers.....	200,000	471,611	3,393		328 728	66,362	
Eleventh Ward.....	200,000	475,560			427 083	506,213	
Eighth National.....	250,000	1,000,000	2 68	250,000	506 213	181 82	
American National.....	500,000	992,946	42,942	448,515	942 403	350,351	
Germania.....	200,000	800,300	7,500		821 100		
Manufacturers & Builders	1,000,000	1,866,548	4,500		1,063 324	129,600	
Total.....	88,970,200	291,082,927	17,975,692	51,575,789	222,138,095	53,270,483	

* No report. Same as last week.

The deviations from the returns of previous week are as follows:

Loans.....	Dec. \$31,393	Net Deposits.....	Dec. \$3,636,205
Specie.....	Dec. 1,641,315	Legal Tenders.....	Dec. 1,922,362
Circulation.....	Dec. 7,609		

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circulation.	Deposits.	Legal Tenders.	Aggregate Clearings.
Feb. 25.....	278,008,999	23,662,048	\$1,720,115	221,239,114	\$1,720,115	\$1,720,115
March 4.....	282,681,888	24,382,207	\$1,660,282	225,079,574	\$819,768	\$67,431,830
March 11.....	289,338,394	23,769,176	\$1,655,071	229,924,941	\$7,045,884	\$68,141,609
March 18.....	292,516,406	22,663,745	\$1,605,215	233,945,643	\$5,633,645	\$69,685,759
March 25.....	291,114,320	22,114,320	\$1,582,308	225,774,382	\$5,135,108	\$68,135,108
April 1.....	291,082,937	17,915,692	\$1,575,789	222,138,095	\$3,270,543	\$68,549,105

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, April 3, 1871:

	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Deposits.	Total net.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$5,024,000	\$77,000	\$966,000	\$2,383,000	\$14,000,000
North America.....	1,000,000	4,125,981	5,974	891,450	2,718,870	7,737,500
Farmers and Mech.....	2,000,000	4,822,705	51,900	1,018,363	3,233,820	81,842
Commercial.....	810,000	2,353,000	3,200	584,000	1,359,000	621,000
Mechanics.....	800,000	2,354,000	668	326,000	1,088,000	472,650
Bank N. Liberties.....	500,000	2,527,000	3,000	506,000	1,346,000	456,000
Southwark.....	250,000	1,369,900	22,100	535,700	1,385,500	213,500
Kennington.....	250,000	1,066,900	4,810	251,000	788,738	226,996
Penh.....	500,000	1,380,540	4,000	170,830	921,155	173,000
Wes ern.....	400,000	1,274,667	2,426	406,086	1,278,707	
Manufacturers.....	750,159	1,792,000	7,761	261,000	990,400	449,250
Bank of Commerce	500,000	783,691	7,761	156,034	535,781	216,770
Girard.....	1,000,000	3,660,400	45,000	1,035,000	2,042,000	732,000
Traders.....	200,000	1,423,919	7,230	387,074	990,261	173,646
Consolidation.....	300,000	1,116,582	6,888	226,406	715,092	270,000
City.....	400,000	1,244,016	6,888	583,547	802,063	351,451
Commonwealth.....	800,000	957,145	20,000	399,742	216,820	216,820
Corn Exchange.....	500,000	1,728,000	7,600	304,000	1,238,000	431,000
Union.....	300,000	1,373,000	2,000	347,000	1,351,000	222,000
First.....	1,000,000	5,308,000	7,000	965,000	3,183,000	798,000
Third.....	300,000	1,054,000	8,825	261,318	1,004,500	262,070
Fourth.....	200,000	938,273	7,000	217,857	977,381	178,000
Fifth.....	150,000	516,000	7,000	159,000	394,000	138,000
Sixth.....	100,000	368,000	7,000	109,000	282,000	100,000
Seventh.....	250,000	882,000	7,000	271,000	781,000	219,835
Eighth.....	275,000	919,000	7,000	177,000	592,000	247,000
Ninth.....	250,000	2,882,000	7,000	285,000	2,800,000	592,000
Central.....	1,000,000	2,282,000	1,200	475,000	1,588,000	592,000
Bank of Republic	200,000	358,000	1,200	43,000	158,000	132,000
Security.....	207,000	325,000		83,000	170,000	132,000

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

The Active Stocks and Bonds given on a Previous Page are not Repeated here. Quotations are made of the Per Cent Value, Whatever the Par may be. Southern Securities are Quoted in a Separate List.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.	STOCKS AND SECURITIES.		Bid.	Ask.
New York Prices.				RAILROAD BONDS.				Boston.				Baltimore.			
American Govt. Coll.	110 3/4	110 3/4		Quincy & Tol., 1st M., 1890.	93			Cin. San. & Clev., 1st M., 7. 77.	83	85		Central Ohio, 1st M., 6.	84	85	
U. S. GOVERNMENTS.				Ill. & So. Iowa, 1st Mort.	97 1/2			Eastern Mass., conv. 6. 1874.	100			Marietta & Cin., 1st M., 7. 1891.	92	92 1/2	
(Not previously quoted.)				Galena & Chicago Ex. ended.	97 1/2			Hartford & Erie, 1st M. (old) 7.	28 1/2	30 1/2		do do 2d M., 7. 1896.	84	84 1/2	
6s, 1881, reg.	116 1/2			Chic. R. Island & Pacific.	100 1/2	100 1/2		do do 1st M. (new) 7.	28 1/2	30 1/2		Northern Cent., 1st M. (new) 6.	92 1/2	93 1/2	
6s, 5-20s, (1862) reg.				Morris & Essex, 1st Mort.	102 1/2	103 1/2		Old Col. & Newport Bds, 6. 76.	96			do do 3d M., S. F., 6. 1900.	87 1/2	88 1/2	
6s, 5-20s, (1861) reg.				do do 2d Mort.	96	96		do do Bonds, 7. 1871.	88	89 1/2		do do 3d M., S. F., 6. 1900.	87 1/2	88 1/2	
6s, 5-20s, (1-35) reg.				Cleve. & Tol. Sinking Fund.	100 1/2			Rutland, new, 7.	88	89 1/2		do do Cons. (gold) 6. 140.	91 1/2	91 1/2	
6s, 5-20s, (1863, new) reg.				New Jersey Central, 1st Mort.	100 1/2			Vern't Cen., 1st M., cons., 7. 56	87	87 1/2		do do 3d M., 6. 1890.	92 1/2	93 1/2	
6s, 5-20s, (1867) reg.				do do 2d Mort.	104 1/2			do do 2d Mort., 7. 1891.	84	84 1/2		Pitts. & Connell, 1st M., 7. 90.	92 1/2	93 1/2	
6s, 5-20s, (1868) reg.				do do new bds.	103 1/2	103 1/2		Vermont & Can., new, 7. 68.	104 1/2	105		do do 1st M., 6. 1890.	92 1/2	93 1/2	
5s, 1874, reg.	108 1/2	108 1/2		Pitts. Ft. W. & Chic., 1st Mort.	98			Boston & Albany stock.	159	160		West Md. 1st M., endorsed, 6. 90.	92 1/2	93 1/2	
STATE BONDS.				do do 2d Mort.	98			Boston & Lowell stock.	141	142		do do 1st M., unend., 6. 90.	92 1/2	93 1/2	
Tennessee 6s, old.	66 1/2	65 1/2		do do 3d Mort.	98			Boston & Providence.	152	153		Baltimore & Ohio stock.	157 1/2	158 1/2	
do do new bonds.	65 1/2	65 1/2		Cleve. & Pitts., Consol. S. F. d.	97			Cheshire preferred.	88			Parkersburg Branch.	28 1/2	29 1/2	
Virginia 6s, old.	55 1/2	55 1/2		do do 2d Mort.	97			Cin. & Sandusky & Clev. stock.	78	78 1/2		do do	28 1/2	29 1/2	
do do new bonds.	55 1/2	55 1/2		do do 3d Mort.	97			Connecticut River.	147 1/2	148 1/2		Cincinnati.			
do do registered old.	55 1/2	55 1/2		Chic. & Alton Sinking Fund.	85 1/2	86		Connecticut & Passumpsic, pf.	91	91		Cincinnati 5s.	82	83	
do do do 1866.	55 1/2	55 1/2		do do 1st Mortgage.	91			Eastern (Mass.)	137	137		do do 6s.	87	88	
do do do 1867.	55 1/2	55 1/2		do do Income.	91			Fitchburg.	137	137		Ham. Co., Ohio 6s.	82	83	
Georgia 6s.	82 1/2	82 1/2		Ohio & Miss., 1st Mortgage.	87			Indianapolis, Cin. & Lafayette	6 1/2	6 1/2		do do 7 p.c. 10 days.	92	92	
do 7s, new bonds.	89 1/2	91		do do 2d Mortgage.	87			Manchester & Lawrence.	139			Covington & Cin. Bridge.	75	75	
do 7s, endorsed.	89 1/2	91		Ohio & Miss., 1st Mortgage.	87			Northern & Lowell.	113	114		Cin. Ham. & Dayton stock.	89	90	
do 7s, Gold.	91 1/2	92		Dub. & Sioux C., 1st Mort.	94			Ogden & L. Champlain.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	86	87	
North Carolina 6s, old.	46 1/2	47		do do 2d Mort.	94			do do preferred.	104 1/2	105		Cin. & Indiana, 1st M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do Funding Act, 1866.	35	35 1/2		Chic. & Milwaukee 1st Mort.	93			do do 2d Mort., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do 1868.	35	35 1/2		Joliet & Chicago, 1st Mort.	100	114		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do new bonds.	35	35 1/2		Chic. & St. Paul, 1st Mort.	105 1/2			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do do Special Tax.	18 1/2	19		Col. Chic. & Ind., 1st Mort.	83 1/2	83 1/2		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
South Carolina 6s.	72	73		do do 2d Mort.	83 1/2	83 1/2		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do new bonds.	61 1/2	61 1/2		Tol. Peoria & Warsaw, E. D.	67	68		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do April & Oct.	61 1/2	61 1/2		do do 2d Mort.	67	68		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Missouri 6s.	92 1/2	92 1/2		New York & N. Haven 6s.	96			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do Han. & St. Joseph.	91	91 1/2		Boston, H. & Erie guaranteed	25	32		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Louisiana 6s.	68	68 1/2		Cedar Falls & Mian., 1st Mort.	99			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 6s, new floating debt.	68	68 1/2		Detroit, Monroe & Tol. bonds.	92	92		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 6s, levee bonds.	73 1/2	74		Lake Shore Div. bonds.	92	94		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 7s, Penitentiary.	57	59		Cleve. & Tol., new bonds.	90	94		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
California 7s.	109	110 1/2		Buffalo & Erie, new bonds.	95			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 7s, large bonds.	109	110 1/2		St. L. Jacksonville & Chic., 1st	55			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Connecticut 6s.	191			do do 2d Mort.	55			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Rhode Island 6s.	70	72 1/2		do do 3d Mort.	55			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Alabama 5s.	102 1/2			Morris & Essex, convertible.	97			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 5s, Railroad bonds.	102 1/2			do do 2d Mort.	97			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Arkansas 6s, funded.	97			do do 3d Mort.	97			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 7s, L. R. & F. S. R.	55			North Missouri, 1st Mortgage.	83 1/2	83 1/2		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 7s, Memphis & L. R.	62			do do 2d Mort.	58	61		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 7s, L. R. P. B. & N. O.	40	45		Jefferson RR, 1st Mort. bonds.	95	96 1/2		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 7s, Miss. One. & R. R.	101			MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.	95	96 1/2		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Ohio 6s, 1875.	101			Am. Dock & Im. Co. 7. 86.	95 1/2	96 1/2		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 6s, 1881.	104			Long Dock Bonds.	85	85 1/2		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 6s, 1886.	104			W Union Tele. 1st M., 7. 1875.	100			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Kentucky 6s.	104			NEW OR RECENT LOANS.				do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Illinois Canal Bonds, 1870.	109 1/2			U. S. New Loan, 5s, gold.	100			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 6s coupon, 77.	100			Bur. C. R. & M. RR, 1st M. 5(gd)	90			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do 1879.	100			Ches. & Ohio RR, 1st M., 6(gd)	90			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do War Loan.	100			Conn. Western 1st mort.	92 1/2			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Indiana 6s, War Loan.	100			G. R. & Ind. 1 M guar. 7s, gold.	92 1/2			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 6s, do.	100			Louis & Nash, R. 1st M., cons. 7	90			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Michigan 6s, 1873.	100			Lake Shore Consolidated, 7	97 1/2			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 6s, 1878.	100			Montclair RR of N. J., 7s, gold.	97 1/2			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do 7s, 1878.	100			Northern Pacific RR, 7-30 gold.	100			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
CITY BONDS.				Nashville & Decatur RR.	100			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
Brooklyn 6s.	94	94		N. Hay. Mid. & W. R. RR.	100			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do Water 6s.	94 1/2	94 1/2		N. Y. & Osw. Mid. R. 1st M. 7(gd)	100			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do Park 6s.	91			Peoria, Pekin & Jacks., 1 M. 7(gd)	97 1/2			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do 7s.	100			St. Joe. & Don. R. 1st M. 5(gd)	97 1/2			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
New York 6 percent.	75	75		St. Louis & Iron Mt. 1st M., 6(gd)	90			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do do 7s.	98	100		Union Pacific Land Grants 7s.	90			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do do 7s.	98	100		RAILROAD STOCKS.				do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do do 7s.	98	100		(Not previously quoted.)				do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do do 7s.	98	100		Albany & Susquehanna.	86 1/2			do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do do 7s.	98	100		Chic. & Alton.	119 1/2	119 1/2		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do do 7s.	98	100		do do do preferred.	129	121		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do do 7s.	98	100		do do do scrip.	129	121		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	
do do do 7s.	98	100		Chic. Bur. & Quincy.	158	160		do do 3d M., 7. 81.	104 1/2	105		do do 2d M., 7. 81.	81	82	

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EXPLANATION OF THE STOCK AND BOND TABLES.

1. Prices of the Active Stocks and Bonds are given in the "Bankers' Gazette" ante; quotations of other securities will be found on the preceding page.

2. Bank and Insurance Stocks, Mining, Petroleum, City Railroad and Gas Stocks, and Southern Securities of those kinds which are least active, are all quoted either regularly or occasionally at the end of "Bankers' Gazette," on a previous page.

3. The Table of Railroad, Canal and Other Stocks, on the next page, comprises all Companies of which the stock is sold in any of the principal cities (except merely local corporations). The figures just after the name of the company indicate the No. of the CHRONICLE in which a report of the Company was last published. A star (*) indicates leased roads; in the dividend column x=extra; s=stock or scrip.

4. The Tables of Railroad, Canal and Other Bonds occupy in all, four pages, two of which will be published in each number. In these pages the bonds of Companies which have been consolidated are frequently given under the name of Consolidated Corporation. The date given in brackets immediately after the name of each Company, indicates the time at which the statement of its finances was made. In the "Interest Column" the abbreviations are as follows: J. & J.=January and July; F. & A.=February and August; M. & S.=March and September; A. & O.=April and October; M. & N.=May and November; J. & D.=June and December. Q.=Quarterly, beginning with January; Q.-F.=Quarterly, beginning with February. Q.-M.=Quarterly, beginning with March.

5. The Table of State Securities will be published monthly, on the last Saturday of the month.

6. The Table of City Bonds will be published on the third Saturday of each month. The abbreviations used in this table are the same as those in the tables of railroad bonds mentioned above. The Sinking Fund or assets held by each city are given on the same line with the name.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1870.—Statement of the earnings and working expenses for the fiscal years 1868, 1869 and 1870, including the Winchester and Potomac and Washington County branches for 1868, 1869 and 1870, and the Winchester and Strasburg branch from July 1, 1870:

	1868.	1869.	1870.
Earnings.....	\$7,558,644 51	\$8,724,915 74	\$8,427,728 16
Expenses.....			
General expenses.....	70,054 73	61,213 84	74,800 00
Losses by accidents, &c.....	17,827 08	54,862 82	66,514 59
Expenses of transportation.....	1,317,388 82	1,505,218 85	1,610,962 21
Repairs of railway.....	1,611,513 63	1,514,479 26	1,548,655 11
Repairs of water stations.....	45,829 77	54,320 70	45,015 88
Repairs and construction of deposits.....	265,406 85	363,651 43	264,057 10
Repairs of bridges.....	343,235 45	279,495 96	221,349 97
Repairs of telegraph lines.....	11,454 95	9,491 96	6,359 82
Repairs of stationary machinery.....	147,237 86	125,478 11	132,257 68
Watching cuts.....	42,685 40	44,255 40	47,541 20
Watching tunnels.....	1,201 75	1,740 60	2,940 13
Watching bridges.....	10,794 95	12,743 35	12,089 25
Pumping water.....	15,848 99	14,169 69	20,121 15
Repairs of locomotives.....	606,753 11	665,742 87	550,086 36
Repairs of passenger cars.....	104,695 50	117,257 40	122,833 90
Repairs of burden cars.....	423,089 68	556,088 92	312,498 61
Cleaning engines and cars.....	79,913 37	82,944 12	89,903 12
Contingent expenses of the machinery department.....	8,292 91	7,352 84	7,623 29
Fuel.....	249,802 70	253,106 38	281,571 96
Preparing fuel & filling tenders.....	31,421 23	32,491 96	36,230 15
Earnings more than expenses.....	\$5,054,448 73	\$5,756,106 46	\$5,453,460 00
Working expenses.....	\$2,504,195 78	\$2,968,809 28	\$2,974,268 16
	66 86-100 %	55 97-100 %	64 7-10 %

It is shown that the earnings, in comparison with the fiscal year 1869, have decreased \$297,187 58, and the working expenses have decreased \$302,646 46, making a comparative increase in the net profits of \$5,458 88. Compared with the fiscal year 1868, the increase of earnings being \$869,083 65, and the increase of working expenses \$399,011 27, the increase of net profits amounts to \$470,072 38.

The aggregate earnings, working expenses, and net results of the Main Stem, including the Winchester and Potomac and the Washington County branches; and the Winchester and Strasburg Branch, from July 1st, 1870; of the Washington Branch and Parkersburg Branch Railroads; of the Central Ohio Division for the fiscal year, and of the Lake Erie Division from July 1st, 1869, to September 30th, were, viz.:

	Earnings.	Expenses.	Deficit.	Earnings.
Main stem, including the Winchester and Potomac and the Washington County Branches, and the Winchester and Strasburg Branch from July 1, 1870.....	\$8,427,728	\$5,453,460		\$2,974,268
Washington Branch.....	381,814	199,128		182,686
Parkersburg Branch.....	561,884	661,780	\$99,895	
Central Ohio Division.....	842,435	774,112		68,323
Lake Erie Division.....	626,506	419,132		207,374
Total.....	\$10,840,370	\$7,507,633		\$3,332,736
Deduct deficit on Parkersburg Branch.....			99,895	99,895
Net result.....				\$3,332,736

During the fiscal year, the sinking fund for the redemption of the city loan increased to \$1,277,379 09, showing a gain of \$75,940 27.

The balance of cash in the Treasury on September 30th, 1870, was \$272,279 19, after deducting \$124,965 for payment of the interest on the city loan, and on the bonds of the Company, which matured October 1st, 1870.

The liabilities of the Company, compared with the statement of September 30th, 1869, have increased, as follows:

Preferred Stock, second series, 6 per cent.....	\$282,500
Sterling loan \$200,000@4 84 gold.....	3,872,000
	\$4,154,500

The entire original mortgage debt incurred for construction and equipment was \$11,895,166 67.

In addition to the payment of all dividends upon stock, payments have been made from the earnings of the Company in liquidation of the mortgage indebtedness of \$4,519,295.

The Baltimore and Ohio Company has also advanced from its earnings for the payment of mortgage debts on the Northwestern Virginia, now the Parkersburg Branch Railroad. \$2,401,500

Making an aggregate of payments from the earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, of mortgage debts of..... \$6,920,795

The comprehensive policy of the Company in opening and extending the great lines which have been aided and improved or organized under its auspices, has required large investments of capital. The Board, therefore, decided to obtain a loan of £800,000, which was negotiated promptly and successfully in July last, through Messrs. Barings Brothers & Co., in London.

The following investments of capital have been made within a brief period, viz.:

In mortgage bonds of the Marietta and Cincinnati R. R. Co., as re-organized.....	\$1,400,000 00
In mortgage bonds of the Pittsburg and Connellsville R. R. Co.....	1,000,000 00
In stock in Washington County Railroad.....	763,280 00
In stock and debt of the Winchester and Strasburg Railroad.....	596,663 66
In the Metropolitan Branch Railroad.....	800,671 40
In the Ohio River Bridges.....	1,414,909 70
In Parkersburg Branch, for arching tunnels.....	1,349,518 90

Total..... \$7,325,043 66

It will be observed that after deducting the entire sum received from the sale of preferred stock and the sterling loan, more than three millions of the amount thus invested were derived from the earnings of the road, in addition to which the increase of equipment, substitution of iron for wooden bridges, of steel for iron rails, the construction of double track, the erection of piers, wharves, and of extensive and costly buildings, to meet the requirements of business at various points, have all been paid from the revenues of the Company.

It will be further noted that the increased liabilities, for the past year, are \$2,766,295 76 less than the aggregate of the amount heretofore paid from the earnings of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, of original mortgage debts, on the Baltimore and Ohio and Parkersburg Branch roads.

The Profit and Loss Account shows an increase for the past year of \$1,013,374 72. It will be seen by this account that the surplus fund, which represents the capital invested in the various branch and connecting roads and the great improvements which have been continuously constructed on the main line, now amounts to \$21,375,050 73.

It will be seen by the particulars stated in the report of the Master of Machinery, that the equipment of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, upon the Main Stem and Branches, the Lake Erie and Central Ohio Divisions, now consists of 363 locomotives, 246 passenger and baggage cars, and 6,001 eight-wheel house, stock and other cars.

During the year, the work upon the bridges over the Ohio river has been rapidly prosecuted, and the Board have the satisfaction of stating that the great bridge which will connect the Parkersburg Branch with the Marietta and Cincinnati Road, is so near completion that its opening is looked for in January next. [Since opened.] The principal masonry for the bridge connecting the Main Stem with the Central Ohio Road at Bellaire has been constructed, and the iron superstructure is being erected. The early completion of this work is also anticipated. The expenditures for these bridges, at the close of the year, amounted to \$1,414,909 70.

The construction of the road between Cumberland and Connellsville has been pressed with great vigor and rapidity. It is expected that the Pittsburg and Connellsville Road will be completed and this important work opened for the great business which awaits it, early in 1871.

In July last, the Winchester and Strasburg Road was completed. This road forms the extension of the Winchester and Potomac Road from Winchester, nineteen miles to Strasburg, in Virginia. It there connects with the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Road, and thus opens the line through to Harrisonburg, 102 miles from Harper's Ferry. This line is destined to connect with the projected Valley Road, which is to be a part of the great interior route, passing through most fertile and extensive regions, and which promises to become ultimately the Great Trunk Line from Baltimore to New Orleans. The Baltimore and Ohio Company has invested in the Winchester and Strasburg Company, by subscription to its stock and advances, \$596,663 66. A contract has been made with that Company for the lease of its road. As this contract is of a permanent character, the Articles of Agreement are appended to this report.

STATEMENT OF THE LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1870.

Liabilities.	
Stock held by individuals.....	\$9,232,000
Stock held by the city of Wheeling.....	161,000
Stock held by the city of Baltimore.....	3,250,000
Stock held by the State of Maryland.....	500,000—\$13,143,000
Stock scrip not funded.....	8,962
Preferred stock, six per cent.....	3,000,000
Preferred stock, second series, six per cent.....	368,400
Loan redeemable in 1875, with coupons, payable in January and July.....	863,251
Loan redeemable in 1880, with coupons, payable in January and July.....	579,500
Loan redeemable in 1885, with coupons, payable in April and October.....	1,710,500
City loan.....	5,000,000
Less sinking fund in charge of the city of Baltimore.....	1,277,379—
Sterling loan, with sinking fund, redeemable in 1895, coupons payable in March and September, £200,000, at 4 84 gold.....	3,872,000
Bonds of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad Company, guaranteed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, of which the payment, principal and interest, has been assumed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, under contract of July 18th, 1864, viz.:	
Second mortgage endorsed bonds.....	453,500
Third mortgage endorsed bonds.....	140,000—598,500
Unclaimed dues.....	51,594
Washington Branch Road.....	375,984

Balance of outstanding accounts.....	36,301
Profit and loss.....	21,375,050
	\$49,735,663
Assets.	
Cost of road.....	\$19,073,661
Second track.....	3,777,446
Rolling power.....	5,412,038
Real estate.....	1,764,677
Central Ohio first mortgage bonds.....	1,530,246
Stock of the Central Ohio Railroad Company, as reorganized.....	424,822
Stock and bonds of the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company.....	1,309,905
Preferred stock of the Parkersburg Branch Railroad Company.....	5,680,684
Parkersburg Branch Railroad Company.....	1,893,038
Stocks and bonds, including those of municipal and railroad corporations.....	1,602,103
Mortgage bonds of Marietta & Cincinnati Railroad Company, as reorganized.....	1,400,000
Stock of the Washington County Railroad Company.....	763,280
Stock and debt of the Winchester & Strasburg Railroad Company.....	596,663
Metropolitan Branch Railroad.....	800,671
Stock of the Washington Branch.....	1,027,800
Ohio river bridges at Benwood and Parkersburg.....	1,414,909
Sinking fund for the redemption of the ground rents on Camden Station.....	101,191
Uncollected revenue.....	399,834
Materials on hand in the machinery department.....	399,834
Road department—materials on hand.....	286,733
Treasurer—Balance on hand in the Treasury, after payment of \$124,965 for interest on the bonds of the Company, which matures October 1st, 1870.....	272,279
	\$49,735,663

The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company.—A statement of the business of this company for the past nine months, while showing a diminution in gross receipts of about half a million, as compared with the corresponding months of last year, exhibits at the same time a decrease of a million and a quarter in the operating expenses. The exact figures are as follows:

Gross earnings for nine months ending February 28th, 1870.....	\$9,570,094 29
Gross earnings for nine months ending February 28th, 1871.....	9,033,178 06
Diminution in gross earnings.....	\$536,916 23
Expenses for nine months ending February 28th, 1870.....	167,509 24
Expenses for nine months ending February 28th, 1871.....	5,086,600 99
Actual reduction in operating expenses.....	\$1,966,683 09
Diminution in gross earnings same period.....	539,916 23
Net increase for nine months.....	\$732,766 86

New York and Oswego Midland.—The annual report of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad contains the following: The earnings of the road for the year ending September 30, 1870, as shown in our report to the State Engineer, were:

From all sources.....	\$309,988 76
While the expenses for the same period were.....	167,509 24
The interest on the first mortgage bonds for the same period was.....	120,645 00
Leaving a net earning of.....	21,834 52

This is for the main line from Oswego to Sidney, and the New Berlin Branch, a distance of 147 miles. It must be remembered that the 147 miles were not operated for the whole year, but were gradually brought into use as follows: From October, 1869, to November 25th, 1869, 30 miles; November 25th, 1869, to June

15th, 1870, 100 miles; June 15th, 1870, to August 1st, 1870, 125 miles; August 1st, 1870, to September 30th, 1870, 147 miles; or 31 miles two months, 100 miles six and a half months, 125 miles one and a half months, and 147 miles two months. In order to correctly understand the business which has been developed on the line, we should take the earnings from July 1st to December 31st, 1870, during which time the whole 147 miles, with the exception of the New Berlin branch for one month, were in operation, which were \$196,791 64. This is exclusively from the local freight and passenger business, and it is a fair average for the year.

The progress of the work of construction is shown by the following recapitulation:

Of the main line from Oswego to Middleton.....	Miles, 154
There is finished and in operation.....	154
Nearly graded, and iron partially laid, and to be operated not later than July, from Sidney to Walton.....	21
One-third graded from Thompson's to Westfield Flats.....	27
Not under contract.....	30
Total.....	232
Of the branches.....	121
The New Berlin Branch and Ellenville are now in operation.....	20 1/2
On the Auburn branch the iron is laid to De Ruyter.....	29
The Delhi branch, and from De Ruyter to Truxton, on the Auburn branch, will be ready for the iron early in the Summer.....	33 1/2
Not under contract, Truxton to Auburn.....	30
Total.....	121
The equipment of the road is as follows:	
Locomotives.....	22
Passenger coaches.....	17
Baggage cars.....	7
Baggage and smoking cars.....	5
Flat cars.....	192
Box cars.....	175
Stock cars.....	10
Coal cars.....	196

The finances of the company are in satisfactory condition, and it is expected that the road will be opened from New York to the State Line by the middle of August next.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad.—The *St. Louis Journal of Commerce* says, in a recent issue, that this road is in a very prosperous condition. The company's charter extends from Atchison to the western boundary line of the State of Kansas—in general direction toward Santa Fe, with a land grant of ten sections per mile. The road is in operation from Topeka to Emporia, sixty-two miles, and under contract to Florence at the mouth of Doyle Creek, forty-five miles west of Emporia. The material is on hand, at Emporia, to complete this forty-five miles, and the work is being pushed rapidly forward, and the road will be opened to that point by the 1st of May next. The gross earnings of the road for five months since the road was opened to Emporia were \$168,721, and the running expenses are less than fifty per cent. One hundred stock cars have been ordered, in addition to their already liberal supply of rolling stock. This company have near Topeka 75,000 acres of the justly celebrated Pottawattamie reserved lands, which were acquired by purchase, now open to sale on five years' time, and they will have from four to five hundred thousand acres of granted lands in market by the first of March.

MONTHLY EARNINGS OF PRINCIPAL RAILROADS.

Central Pacific		Chicago and Alton		Chicago & Northwestern		Chic. Rock Is. and Pacific		Clev. Col. Cin. & I.	
1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
(742 m.)	(890 m.)	(431 m.)	(431 m.)	(465 m.)	(465 m.)	(530-90 m.)	(530 m.)	(390 m.)	(390 m.)
\$413,104	\$24,480	\$943,181	\$293,978	\$343,555	Jan.....	\$892,092	\$706,024	\$351,767	\$401,275
394,176	481,085	315,098	316,036	340,301	Feb.....	830,286	753,782	319,441	449,654
468,331	578,870	388,726	344,396		Mar.....	1,142,165	858,359	645,789	500,393
653,758		328,390	334,633		Apr.....	1,112,190	929,077	388,385	443,300
708,719		345,822	395,044		May.....	1,308,414	1,177,897	449,332	507,900
729,274		402,854	411,986		June.....	1,251,920	1,154,326	529,841	529,512
783,099		351,044	421,485		July.....	1,157,056	1,080,946	455,606	622,400
807,815		493,231	401,049		Aug.....	1,037,973	1,346,213	632,652	556,100
777,183		506,623	498,635		Sept.....	1,305,672	1,275,171	736,664	597,600
828,447		468,212	488,658		Oct.....	1,371,780	1,371,780	584,155	638,122
746,800		397,515	432,492		Nov.....	1,140,145	1,037,963	479,236	319,573
612,805		340,350	386,598		Dec.....	845,708		393,468	284,156
7,983,513		4,681,562	4,831,731		Year.....	13,355,461		5,960,936	3,880,420
Illinois Central		Marietta and Cincinnati		Michigan Central		Milwaukee & St. Paul		North Missouri	
1869.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1871.
(862 m.)	(974 m.)	(1109 m.)	(251 m.)	(251 m.)	(284 m.)	(284 m.)	(825 m.)	(936 m.)	(1,018 m.)
\$559,137	\$254,587	639,540	\$99,541	\$90,177	Jan.....	\$384,119	\$337,992	\$454,130	\$396,171
524,093	661,788	565,415	90,298	98,275	Feb.....	330,636	329,127	330,233	382,823
709,644	644,374		104,585	101,379	Mar.....	386,527	380,430	420,774	377,000
568,282	597,571		106,641	106,246	Apr.....	411,814	412,030	460,287	443,133
640,974	695,253		109,752	110,213	May.....	403,646	406,283	630,844	430,700
778,260	759,214		117,695	111,117	June.....	366,623	363,187	678,800	755,737
696,228	645,768		116,198	111,127	July.....	329,590	326,891	586,342	636,434
841,363	861,357		129,096	118,407	Aug.....	323,569	378,880	525,363	661,026
979,400	870,584		142,014	132,998	Sept.....	473,546	467,990	734,514	808,318
914,406	862,171		135,376	153,531	Oct.....	490,772	511,477	1,039,811	905,312
814,413	841,990		129,306	144,023	Nov.....	448,419	453,873	801,163	791,014
696,677	755,232		110,837	141,376	Dec.....	374,542	423,735	496,550	529,758
8,823,422	8,851,492		1,391,345	1,418,865	Year.....	4,749,163	4,791,895	7,250,668	8,120,427
Ohio & Mississippi		Pacific of Mo.		Iron Mt.		St. L. Alton & T. Hante.		Toledo, Wab. Western	
1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.	1871.
(340 m.)	(393 m.)	(355 m.)	(355 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(210 m.)	(222 m.)	(321 m.)	(321 m.)
\$196,787	\$45,981	\$202,447	\$212,005	\$92,181	Jan.....	\$132,622	\$152,392	\$284,192	\$237,663
218,234	258,554	267,867	217,947	95,665	Feb.....	127,817	158,788	240,394	293,645
253,065	284,599	294,874		113,894	Mar.....	175,950	172,216	342,704	295,268
270,393		289,550		104,019	Apr.....	171,898	172,347	311,822	318,699
346,396		283,000		115,175	May.....	157,397	155,081	312,529	340,892
349,987		293,328		116,242	June.....	154,132	150,719	348,890	348,632
211,219		260,449		122,000	July.....	184,188	167,305	329,821	322,756
300,971		343,194		124,124	Aug.....	156,336	175,453	450,246	466,431
318,957		356,677		127,069	Sept.....	202,238	163,284	470,720	508,402
325,187		341,373		121,791	Oct.....	204,552	163,284	422,368	451,293
316,054		324,659		119,073	Nov.....	189,351	152,909	323,378	425,687
250,471		271,207			Dec.....	168,559	137,794	434,283	326,254
8,182,157		8,479,776		1,343,622	Year.....	2,014,542		4,252,342	4,426,490
Union Pacific									
1870.	1871.								
(1038 m.)	(1038 m.)								
\$528,529	\$479,572								
500,139	305,769								
539,230									
680,970									
802,580									
746,450									
643,458									
664,050									
728,525									
719,623									
571,379									
482,888									
7,522,112									

RAILROAD, CANAL, AND MISCELLANEOUS STOCK LIST.

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[illegible]

RAILROAD, CANAL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOND LIST.

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Pages 3 and 4 of Bonds will be published next week.

COMPANIES, AND CHARACTER OF SECURITIES ISSUED.	Amount Outstanding	INTEREST.			Principal Payable.
		Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor" on a preceding page.					
Railroads:					
Alabama & Chattahoochee (Jan. 70):	3,800,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889
1st and 2d M. (gd) guar. by Ala.					
Albany & Susquehanna (Oct. 1, 71):	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1888
1st Mortgage, 1883.	1,000,000	6	M. & N.	"	1885
Albany City Loan, 1885.	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1885
2d Mortgage, 1885.	175,000	7	M. & N.	"	1881
8d Mortgage, 1889.					
Alex. & Loud. & Hamp. (Oct. 1, '69)	77,000	7	M. & N.	Wash'ton.	1898
1st Mortgage for \$800,000.					
Allegheny Valley (Feb. 1, '70):	4,000,000	7.5	J. & J.	New York	1896
General Mortgage.	155,000	7	"	"	"
Bonds to State of Pa. endorsed	3,500,000	"	"	"	"
Androscoggin (Jan. 1, '71):	425,000	6	A. & O.	Portland.	1890
1st Mortgage (Bath Loan).					
Atlantic & Gt. West. (Nov. 1, 69):	8,512,400	7	A. & O.	London.	1877
1st Mort., skg fund (Pa.).					
1st Mort., skg fund (N. Y.).					
1st Mort., skg fund (Ohio).					
1st Mort., skg fund (Buff. ext.).					
1st Mort. (Franklin Branch).					
2d Mort. (Penn.).	3,908,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1881
2d Mort. (N. Y.).					
2d Mort. (Ohio).					
Consolidated 1st Mort.	17,579,500	7	A. & O.	"	1896
Atlantic & Gulf (Jan. 1, 70):	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1890
Consolidated Mort., free.	241,200	"	"	"	"
Sectional Bonds.					
Atlantic & Pacific (Feb. 71):	7,250,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1888
1st M. (South Pacific) gold.	5,000,000	6	J. & J.	"	1888
L. Gr. (gold) on 500,000 shares.	3,000,000	6	J. & J.	"	1888
Atlan. & St. Lawrence (Jan. 70):	825,000	6	Var.	Boston.	1871
1st Mort. (Port. Loan) skg fund.	400,250	6	A. & O.	Port & Bos.	1871
Steril. Bds of Oct. 1, '64 (20 yrs).	1,065,750	6	A. & O.	London.	1884
Steril. Bds of Nov. 1, '63 (10 yrs).	484,000	6	M. & N.	"	1878
Baltimore & Ohio (Oct. 1, '70):	863,250	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1875
Loan of 1855, skg fund.	579,500	6	J. & J.	"	1875
Loan of 1858.	1,710,500	6	A. & O.	"	1880
Baltimore Loan of \$5,000,000.	3,722,670	6	J. & J.	"	1890
Sterling Loan of 1870, \$200,000.	3,572,000	"	M. & S.	"	1895
2d Mort. (N. W. Va. RR.) of '65.	438,500	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1878
3d Mort. (N. W. Va. RR.) of '65.	140,000	6	J. & J.	"	1885
Balti. & Potomac (Jan. 1, 70):	327,000	6	J. & J.	Baltimore.	1909
1st Mortgage of 1869 (gold).					
Bay de Noq. & Margat. (Feb. 71):	150,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1875
Income Bonds of 1865 and 1866.					
Belvidere Delaware (Feb. 1, 71):	1,000,000	6	J. & D.	New York	1877
1st Mort. of 1863 (guar. C. & A.).	745,000	6	F. & A.	Princeton.	1887
2d Mort. of 1864.					
3d Mort. of 1867.					
Blue Ridge of S. Car. (Jan. 1, 70):	4,000,000	7	J. & J.	Charleston.	1884
1st Mort., guar. gold.					
Boston & Albany (Feb. 71):	281,000	6	J. & J.	Albany.	71-76
Albany Loan (Alb. & W. Skibogue).	575,520	5	A. & O.	London.	1871
Mass. Steril. Loans (West'n RR.).	728,000	6	A. & O.	Boston.	1875
Dollar Bonds (Western RR.).					
Bost. & Chic. & Fitchburg (Feb. 70):	400,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1884
1st Mort. (Agric. Br. RR.) of '64.	260,500	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1890
Boston, Clinton & Fitchburg.					
Bost. & Con. & Montpel. (Apr. 1, 69):	204,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1885
1st Mort. (71 m.).	150,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1870
2d M. (71 m. & 1st 22 1/2 m.) conv.	200,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1870
3d M. (71 m. & 2d 22 1/2 m.) conv.	496,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1889
Sinking Fund Bonds.					
Bost. & Hart. & Erie (Dec. 1, '69):	600,000	7	M. & S.	Boston.	1884
1st Mort. (old).	14,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1899
1st Mort. (new).	3,400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899
1st Mort. (new) guar. by Erie.	7,549,163	7	J. & J.	"	1899
Floating Debt, Nov. '69.	3,000,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1899
Mass. L. (sec. by \$4,000,000 1st M.).					
Boston & Lowell (Feb. 71):	55,000	6	J. & J.	Boston.	1873
Convertible Bonds of 1863, coup.	396,000	8	Jan'y.	"	1873
Scrip Certificates.	200,000	6	A. & O.	"	1879
Mortgage (wharf purchase).					
Bransford & Albany.	15,000 p.m.	6	A. & O.	New York	1919
1st Mort. (gold) guar. by Gs.					
Buff. & Brad. & Pittsb. (Nov. 70):	580,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896
1st Mortgage.					
Buff. & Corry & Pittsb. (Nov. 70):	700,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1896
1st Mortgage.					
Buffalo & Erie-See Lake S. & M.					
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie (Oct. 1, 70):	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1877
1st Mortgage.	389,000	7	M. & N.	"	1872
2d Mortgage.					
Burl. & C. R. & Minn. (July 1, 69):	6,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1919
1st M. (gold) conv. skg f'd, tax fr.					
Burl. & Missouri R. (Jan. 71):	5,057,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1893
1st Mort. (land & railroad).	600,000	7	J. & J.	Boston.	1875
Bonds conv. into pref. st'k (2ds)	1,200,000	8	J. & J.	"	1878
Bonds conv. into pref. st'k (3ds)	1,000,000	8	A. & O.	"	1879
Income Bds conv. to com. st'k.	2,000,000	8	J. & J.	"	1889
Convertible Bonds of 1870.	900,000	8	J. & J.	"	1894
1st mort. conv. on br. (37 miles).					
Burl. & Mo. in Nebras. (Jan. 70):	2,100,000	8	J. & J.	Boston.	1894
1st M. Land & RR conv. tax free					
California Pacific (Jan. 1, 70):	2,250,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889
1st Mort. (gold).					
Camden & Amboy (Jan. 1, 70):	823,250	6	A. & O.	New York	1870
Dollar Loan for \$800,000.	675,000	6	A. & O.	"	1875
Dollar Loan for \$675,000.	1,700,000	6	F. & A.	"	1883
Dollar Loan for \$2,500,000.	867,000	6	M. & N.	"	1889
Consol. Mort. Loan for \$5,000,000.	4,666,100	6	J. & D.	London.	1889
Sterling Loan, \$313,650.	1,518,066	6	A. & O.	"	1880
Sterling Loan (new) \$369,300.	1,846,000	6	M. & S.	"	1894
Dollar Loan (new).	154,000	6	"	"	"
Camden & Atlantic (Jan. 1, 71):	490,000	7	J. & J.	Camden.	1873
1st Mortgage.	500,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880
2d Mortgage.					
Camden & Burlington Co. (Jan. 71):	898,000	6	F. & A.	Philadel.	1897
1st Mortgage.	286,500	7	F. & A.	Philadel.	1892
Catawissa (Nov. 1, 69): 1st Mort.					
Cedar Falls & Minn. (Jan. 71):	284,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1884
1st Mort. (C. F. to Waverly, 14 m.).	1,377,000	7	J. & J.	"	1907
1st Mort. (W. to Minn. Line, 32 m.).					
Cedar Rsp. & Missou. R. (Feb. 71):	3,517,000	7	Var.	New York	91-16
1st Mort. (land grant).					
Cent. Br. of U. Pacific (Jan. 1, 69):	1,600,000	6	M. & N.	New York	1886
1st Mort. (Atch. & Pike & P. RR.).	1,600,000	6	J. & J.	"	1896
2d Mort. (U. S. loan).					
Central of Georgia (Feb. 1871):	786,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1875
1st Mortgage.					
Central of Iowa (Feb. 71):	400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1899
1st Mort. (gold) tax free, conv.					
Central of New Jersey (Jan. 1, 71):	894,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1875
2d Mortgage.	2,857,000	7	F. & A.	"	1880
Mortgage (new).	2,840,000	6	M. & S.	Baltimore.	1890
Central Ohio (Feb. 71): 1st Mort.					
Cent. Pacific of Calif. (Jan. 1, 71):	25,881,000	6	J. & J.	New York	96-99
1st Mort. (gold).	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	"	1885
Subord. Lien Calif. St. aid (gd)	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	"	1884
Conv. R'ds (conv. into U.S. aid).	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	"	1884
2d Mort. ("S. loan).	25,881,000	6	J. & J.	"	96-99
Charles & Savannah (Oct. 1, 69):	505,000	6	M. & S.	Charleston.	1870
1st Mort. (guar. by S. Carolina).					

Railroads:					
Charlottesville & Aug. (Jan. 1, 70):	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886
1st Mortgage.					
Chesapeake & Ohio (Sept. 70):	5,169,300	6	M. & N.	"	1900
1st M. (V. & T. RR.) guar. by St.	100,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1890
2d Mort. (Va. Central RR.).	206,000	6	J. & J.	"	1892
3d Mort. (Va. Central RR.).	983,000	6	J. & J.	"	1894
Income Mort. (Va. Cent. RR.).	240,000	6	J. & J.	"	1896
Funded Interest Bonds, coupon.	169,500	8	J. & J.	"	1875
Cheshire (Dec. 1, 69):	791,500	6	J. & J.	Boston.	70-76
Company Bonds of '70, '75 & '80.					
Chester & Ch. Br. (Jan. 1, 70):	500,000	10	M. & N.	New York	1877
1st Mort., sinking fund.					
Chester Valley (Nov. 1, 69):	500,000	7	M. & N.	Philadel.	1872
1st Mortgage.					
Chicago & Alton (Jan. 1, 71):	808,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877
1st Mort., sinking fund pref.	2,400,000	7	J. & J.	"	1883
1st Mortgage.	1,100,000	7	A. & O.	"	1888
2d Mort., income.					
Chicago, Bur. & Quin. (Jan. 71):	3,026,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1883
1st Trust Mort.	941,000	4 1/2	J. & J.	Frankfort.	1890
2d Mort. (Frankfort), gold.	400,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1890
Trust Mort. (Burl. to Peoria).	400,000	7	M. & S.	"	1890
Carthage & Har. RR. M. tax free.	800,000	8	M. & N.	"	1879
Dix., Peo. & Han. RR., tax free.	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1879
American Cent. RR., tax free.	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1879
Peoria & Hannibal RR., tax free.	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1879
Olawa, Oswego & Fox R. V.	1,300,000	8	J. & J.	"	1880
Ill. Grand Trunk Mor. (44 m.).	960,000	8	A. & O.	"	1880
Quincy & Warsaw Mor. (40 m.).	800,000	8	J. & J.	"	1880
Mort. bonds, new.	1,000,000	8	A. & O.	Boston.	1890
Keokuk & St. P. 1st M., tax free.					
Chicago, Cin. & Ind. (Feb. 71):	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1887
1st Mortgage, 1867.					
Chic. & Vinc. (Apr. 1, 69):	18,000 p.m.	7	A. & O.	New York	1909
1st Mort. (gold) sinking fund.					
Chicago, Iowa & Neb. (Jan. 1, 71):	591,700	7	J. & J.	New York	1892
2d Mort., guaranteed, 1860.	218,000	7	F. & A.	"	1892
2d Mort., 1863.					
Chicago & Milwaukee (June 1, 69):	397,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1874
1st Mort. (C. & M. RR., 45 miles).	182,000	7	Var.	"	1874
2d Mort. (C. & M. RR., 40 miles).	1,129,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888
1st Mort. (C. & M. RR., 85 miles).					
Chic. & Mich. Lake Sh. (Jan. 71):	3,000,000	8	J. & J.	"	1890
Mort. bonds, new.					
Chicago & Northwest (June 1, 70):	1,249,500	7	F. & A.	New York	1888

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COMPANIES, AND CHARAC- TER OF SECURITIES ISSUED	Amount Out- standing	INTEREST.			Principal payable.
		Rate.	When paid.	Where paid.	
For a full explanation of this Table see "Railroad Monitor," on a preceding page.					
Railroads:					
<i>Delaware</i> (Feb. '71):	500,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1875
1st Mortgage Bonds.....	120,000	6	J. & J.	"	1876
State Loan Bonds.....	100,000	6	J. & J.	"	1875
Guaranteed Bonds.....	100,000	6	J. & J.	"	1875
Extension Mort. Bonds on 33 m. Ext. on Mort. Bonds (Nov. 1, '69):	100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1875
<i>Del. & West.</i> (Nov. 1, '69):	564,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1871
1st Mort. (Lanc. & W. Ext. RR.)	1,111,000	7	A. & O.	"	1875
1st Mort. sig. (d. East. Ext. RR.)	683,000	7	M. & S.	"	1881
2d Mort. (D. L. & West.) free					
<i>Denver Pacific</i> (Jan. '70):	2,500,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1899
1st Mort. L. G. (gold) 1869.					
<i>Detroit & Milwaukee</i> (Jan. 1, '71):	2,500,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1875
1st Mortgage, convertible.....	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875
2d Mortgage.....	628,525	7	J. & J.	"	1875
1st Funded Coupon.....	377,115	7	M. & N.	"	1875
Bonds of 1st June 30, '66 (condit. ly)	1,563,939	6 1/2	M. & N.	N. Y. & Det.	1875
Sterling (Oak. & Ott. RR.) B'ds.	51,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1873
Dollar (Oak. & Pontiac RR.)	150,000	7	A. & O.	"	1878
1st Mort. (Det. & Pontiac RR.)	250,000	8	F. & A.	"	1878
2d do	100,000	7	J. & J.	"	1878
3d do	110,000	7	M. & S.	"	1886
Bonds of S. T. 1, 1869	105,951	10	Vari.	Vari.	Vari.
Mortgage on Real Estate, &c.					
<i>Des Moines Valley</i> (Feb. '71):	2,310,000	8	A. & O.	New York	1877
1st Mortgage, 1863, on 15 m.	4,690,000	8	A. & O.	"	1898
1st do " 1st and 2d RR. 1863.					
<i>Det. & L. Mich.</i> (Jan. '71):	770,000	8	J. & J.	"	1889
1st Mort. (Lous. & Laus. R.R.)	1,000,000	8	M. & N.	"	1889
1st Mort. on whole line, 1891	3,000,000	8	M. & N.	"	1889
<i>Detroit, Hillsdale & Ind.</i> (Jan. '71):	1,080,000	8	J. & D.	"	1890
1st Mortgage.....					
<i>Dubuque & Sioux City</i> (Oct. '70):	800,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1888
1st Mort. (1st division) 100 miles	600,000	7	J. & J.	"	1888
Construct. Bonds (2d division)					
<i>Dubuque & Southwest</i> (Feb. '71):	450,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1888
1st Mortgage, on 35 miles	89,500	7	J. & J.	"	1888
1st Mort. S. L. pret. on 35 miles					
<i>Duquesne & Columbia</i> (Jan. 1, '71):	1,500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1888
1st Mortgage.....					
<i>Essex</i>	250,000	5	Q. & J.	Boston.	71-74
Mass. State Loan, 1st lien	420,000	5	J. & J.	London.	1872
Sterling, convertible.....	739,300	6	F. & A.	Boston.	1874
Dollar, convertible.....	214,000	6	J. & J.	"	1876
Essex Railroad Bonds.....	500,000	6	M. & S.	"	1878
New Mortgage.....					
<i>East Penn.</i> (See Phila. & Read.)					
<i>East Tenn., Va. & Georgia</i> (Jan. '71):	640,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1889
Mortgage (old).....	136,400	7	J. & J.	"	1876
Mortgage (new).....	3,500,000	7	J. & J.	"	1900
Mortgage Bonds of 1870.....					
<i>Elmhurst & Rockford</i>	1,000,000	8	M. & S.	New York	1890
Elm. & Waukegan, Feb. '71	570,000	8	A. & O.	Philadel.	1880
5 per cent Bonds.....					
<i>Erie Railway</i> (Oct. 1, '70):	3,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1877
1st Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	M. & S.	"	1879
2d Mortgage, convertible.....	6,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880
3d Mortgage.....	4,411,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880
4th Mortgage, convertible.....	935,500	7	J. & D.	"	1881
Buffalo Branch Bonds.....	180,000	7	M. & S.	"	1891
Sterling convertible, 21,000,000.	4,844,144	6	M. & S.	London.	1875
<i>Erie & Pittsburgh</i> (Feb. 1, '71):	738,700	7	J. & J.	New York	1882
1st Mortgage.....	1,701,000	7	J. & J.	"	1889
2d Mortgage.....					
<i>European & N. Amer.</i> Jan. '70	2,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y. & Lon.	1899
Land Grant Bonds (tax free) for					
1st M. Wm. to Wm. (Oct. 30 m.)					
2d M. Bang. to Wm. (30 m.)					
1st M. Bang. to Wm. (Bang. Lien)	1,000,000	6	J. & J.	N. Y. & Lon.	1899
<i>Evans & Crawford</i> (Oct. 1, '70):	332,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1889
1st Mortgage (new).....	703,300	7	M. & N.	"	1889
1st Mortgage of 1854 (Ev. & C.)	150,000	7	F. & A.	"	1881
1st Mort. (Rockville extension)					
<i>Evansville, Henderson & Nashv.</i>	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1897
1st Mort. L. G. (gold) 1870	381,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1880
2d Mortgage.....	421,000	7	J. & J.	"	1887
3d Mortgage.....	600,000	7	M. & S.	"	1888
Flint & Holly Mortgage.....	230,000	10	M. & N.	\$35,000 yea	1875
<i>Flushing & Northside</i> (Oct. '70):	815,000	7	"	"	"
1st Mortgage.....					
<i>Frederickburg & Gordonsville</i>	1,000,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1899
1st Mort. S. F. tax free (gold)					
<i>Fl. W. Jack. & Saginaw</i> (Mar. 1, '71):	1,500,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1889
1st Mort. guar. 1870	615,300	7	J. & J.	Augusta.	70-76
<i>Georgia</i> Bonds (May '71):					
<i>Gr. Rapids & Indiana</i> (Jan. '71):	1,000,000	7	J. A. J. O.	New York	1899
1st Mortgage (gold) 1/2 guar.					
<i>Grand River Valley</i> (Jan. '71):	1,000,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1886
1st Mort. (guar.) for 1st RR. 1871	262,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1886
<i>Greenville & Columbia</i> (Oct. 1, '69):	806,500	7	J. & J.	Charleston	81-86
1st Mortgage.....	429,293	7	"	"	1883
Bonds guar. by State of S. Car.					
Certificates, guaranteed.....					
<i>Harris & Lancaster</i> (Nov. 1, '69):	700,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	1883
1st Mortgage, guaranteed.....					
<i>Hartford & N. Haven</i> (Feb. '71):	927,000	6	J. & J.	New York	1873
1st Mortgage, 1853.....	625,000	7	M. & N.	"	1888
<i>Humboldt & Naples</i> (Jan. 1870):	1,089,700	7	A. & O.	N. Y. & Bos.	1881
1st Mortgage.....	1,834,000	8	Vari.	New York	1881
Eight per cent Bonds.....	53,000	10	J. & J.	N. Y. & Bos.	1872
Ten per cent Loan.....	1,200,000	8	M. & S.	"	1885
Mort. of 1850, conv. tax free.....	2,000,000	8	F. & A.	"	1877
1st Mort. (Quincy & Palmy. RR.)	1,200,000	10	J. & J.	"	1892
1st Mort. (San. C. & Can. RR.)	400,000	10	"	New York	1889
<i>Huron Extension</i>					
<i>Hurt, Free. & Fishkill</i> (Feb. '71):	481,000	7	J. & J.	Providence	1876
1st Mort. (R. L. 26.32 m.)	1,574,500	7	J. & J.	Hartford.	1876
<i>Hempfield</i> (Nov. 1, '69):	500,000	6	J. & J.	Philadel.	18..
1st Mortgage.....					
<i>Houston</i> (Jan. '71):	191,000	7	J. & J.	Bridgeport	1877
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	100,000	7	F. & A.	"	1885
2d Mortgage.....	50,000	6	"	"	1889
Bonds of 1869.....					
<i>Hudson River</i> (Jan. '71):	3,400,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1891
1st Mortgage, sinking fund.....	2,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1885
2d Mortgage.....	183,000	7	M. & N.	"	1875
1st Mortgage.....	416,000	7	A. & O.	Philadel.	1870
2d Mortgage.....	367,500	7	F. & A.	"	1875
Consolidated Mortgage.....	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1895
<i>Illinois Central</i> (Jan. 1, '71):	3,090,000	7 1/2	A. & O.	New York	1875
1st Mort. Construction.....	332,000	6 1/2	A. & O.	N. Y. & Lon.	1875
Redemption, 1st & 2d series.....	2,500,000	6	A. & O.	New York	1880
Redemption, 3d series, sterling	2,500,000	6	A. & O.	London.	1875
<i>Indianapolis, Cinc. & Laf.</i> (May, '70):	2,770,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1899
1st Mortgage, 1867.....	1,077,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1899
1st Mort. (Ind. & Cinc.) 1869.....	1,500,000	7	A. & O.	"	1898
Railroads:					
<i>Indianapolis, Bloomington & West</i>	3,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1910
1st M. (gold) Convert. tax free	1,450,000	7	"	"	1888
<i>Indiana, Crawf. & Dan.</i> (May 1, '69):	1,500,000	7	"	New York	1888
1st Mortgage (gold).....					
<i>Indianapolis & Vincennes</i> (Feb. 1, '69):	1,700,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1908
1st Mortgage guar.....	1,450,000	7	"	"	18..
<i>Iowa Southern</i> (Feb. '70):	1,000,000	7	J. & D.	New York	1908
1st Mortgage, tax free.....					
<i>Ironton</i> (Nov. '69): 1st Mort.....	130,000	7	M. & N.	Philadel.	18..
<i>Jack. Laus. & Saginaw</i> (Jan. 1, '71):	1,495,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1885
1st Mortgage.....	400,000	8	M. & S.	"	1878
2d Mortgage.....	3,000,000	8	M. & N.	"	1890
<i>Jameson & Franklin</i> (Nov. 1, '69):	500,000	7	Var.	"	1897
1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	J. & D.	"	1894
<i>Jeff. Mad. & Indiana</i> (Jan. '70):	612,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1891
1st Mort. (Ind. & M. RR.)	397,000	7	A. & O.	"	1878
2d Mort. (Jeffersonville RR.)	1,901,000	7	A. & O.	"	1882
1st Mort. (J. M. & Ind. RR.)	130,000	6	A. & O.	"	1882
<i>Jeffersonville & Frankfort</i> (Nov. 1, '69):	441,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1882
1st Mort. sinking fund guar.....					
<i>Joliet & N. Indiana</i> (July 1, '69):	800,000	8	J. & J.	New York	1874
1st Mortgage, guaranteed.....					
<i>Junction, Cinc. & Ind.</i> (July 1, '69):	1,300,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1885
1st Mortgage.....	800,000	7	M. & S.	"	1893
2d Mortgage (Newcastle RR.)	250,000	7	J. & J.	"	1874
<i>Junction, " Phila."</i> (Jan. '70):	500,000	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1882
1st Mortgage, guar. tax free.....	300,000	6	A. & O.	Philadel.	1900
<i>Kansas City, St. Jo. & C. & M.</i> (Mar. '71):	1,400,000	10	M. & S.	N. Y. & Bos.	1892
1st Mort. St. J. C. R. (800 m. Mo.)	500,000	7	J. & J.	"	1880
1st Mort. St. C. B. & St. J. (52 m. Ia)	150,000	10	J. & J.	"	1872
2d Mort. do do do	1,000,000	7	F. & A.	New York	1882
1st Mort. Mo. Val. ex. (20 m. gold)	1,500,000	7	F. & A.	"	1882
1st Mort. do do do	687,000	8	M. & S.	Bos. & N. Y.	1891
Mort. (St. J. & C. H.) conv.....	539,500	8	J. & D.	"	1874
<i>Kans. City & State R.</i> (Jan. '71):	730,000	10	M. & N.	"	1890
1st Mortgage, tax free.....					
<i>Kansas Pacific</i> (Jan. '71):	6,500,000	7	M. & N.	New York	1896
1st M. (gold) 1st div. 1 m.	1,000,000	6	J. & D.	New York	1896
1st Mortgage (gold) 233.34 m.	6,300,000	6	J. & J.	"	1896
2d Mortgage (government subsidy)	600,000	7	M. & N.	"	1896
1st Mort. (Leavenworth Br.)	3,250,000	7	M. & S.	"	1916
Land Gr. Mort. on 1,000,000 acres	4,275,150	7	J. & J.	NY, La. & Fr.	1880
Income B'ds (gen.) 1810,000 p. m.	2,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1889
Land Gr. B'ds on 2,000,000 acres.					
<i>Kalamazoo & S. Haven</i> (Jan. '71):	640,000	8	M. & N.	"	1889
1st Mort. on 6 m.					
<i>Kentucky Central</i> (Feb. '71):	128,000	7	M. & S.	New York	1872
1st Mort. (Cov. & Lex.) 99 miles	794,000	7	M. & S.	"	1888
1st Mort. (Cov. & Lex.) 99 miles	257,000	7	J. & D.	"	1885
<i>Lackawanna & Bloomsb.</i> (Feb. '70):	900,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1875
1st Mortgage.....	500,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880
2d Mortgage.....	400,000	7	M. & S.	"	1880
3d Mortgage (extension).....	200,000	7	M. & S.	"	1890
Income.....	300,000	10	J. & J.	"	1871
<i>Lake Erie & Louisville</i> (July 1, '69):	500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1898
1st Mortgage.....					
<i>Lake St. & Mich. South</i> (Jan. '70):	2,000,000	7	A. & O.	New York	1879
Bonds of October 1, 1869.....	5,250,000	7	M. & N.	"	1885
1st Mort. S. fund M. S. & N. L.	2,683,000	7	M. & N.	"	1885
1st Mort. (D. M. & T. RR.)	924,000	7	F. & A.	"	1876
1st Mort. (C. P. & A. RR.)	500,000	7	J. & J.	New York	1874
2d Mort. (C. P. & A. RR.)	1,000,000	7	J. & J.	"	1880
3d Mort. (C. P. & A. RR.)	1,000,000	7	A. & O.	"	1880
Lake Shore bonds, April, 1869	1,500,000	7	A. & O.	"	

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, April 7, 1871.

General trade is not active, and prices for leading staples are unsettled. The lower prices, (as compared with last year) now ruling for Cotton, Provisions and Tobacco, have weakened the buying capacity of the country, while importations have been large, and renewed stringency in the money market gives an additional impulse to the desire to sell. The markets are partially closed to-day.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of merchandise at dates given.

	1870.	1871.
	April 1.	April 1.
Beef.....tcs. and bbls.	29,944	40,902
Pork.....bbls.	40,902	109,246
Tobacco, foreign.....bales.	18,439	19,433
Tobacco, domestic.....bales.	12,563	13,545
Coffee, Rio.....bags.	15,139	37,213
Coffee, other.....bags.	18,783	13,887
Coffee, Java.....bags.	65,929	30,184
Sugar.....bags.	66,597	26,589
Sugar.....boxes.	88,534	38,497
Sugar.....bags, etc.	344,452	306,036
Melado.....bags.	340	3,284
Molasses.....bbls.	19,930	9,114
Molasses.....bbls.	.....	5,000
Hides.....No.	42,000	151,200
Cotton.....bales.	53,000	111,000
Rosin.....bbls.	65,600	31,015
Spirits Turpentine.....bbls.	3,811	3,047
Tar.....bbls.	25,762	11,363
Rice, E. I.....bags.	6,350	3,800
Rice, Carolina.....bags.	2,420	610
Gunny Cloth.....bales.	7,400	14,400
Gunny Bags.....bales.	6,700	12,000
Linseed.....bags.	138,700	98,900
Saltpetre.....bags.	4,700	16,600
Jute and Jute Butts.....bales.	9,500	13,050
Manila Hemp.....bales.	34,770	30,216

Provisions have been depressed, and in some particulars show considerable decline. The largest stock of Pork shown on the first instant weakened the confidence of holders of that article while in other hog products there has been a marked absence of demand. Yesterday, 700 bbls. prime Mess Pork sold for London at \$18 50 per bbl., a decline of four dollars from the highest point of the season. Prime Lard has declined to 12@12½c. per lb.; Bacon is down to 10½@10¾c. for Short Rib and Long Clear, and Hams have been drooping and unsettled. Beef is not in large stock, but is very dull. Cheese has declined under an absence of demand, and a probable early receipt of the new season's product. Butter has ruled steady, except for the poorer qualities of old.

East India goods have met with a good general demand, and prices have generally ruled firm. Metals have been quiet; a movement in Straits Tin has subsided.

Naval Stores have been irregular, and close lower, owing partly to an advance in ocean freights. Oils show no change except a further advance in Linseed Oil. Petroleum has been steady, with rather more inquiry for lots on the spot. Refined closed at 23½c.

Hides have been in more request at 24½c. gold, for prime ry Buenos Ayres; but Leather continues dull. Goat skins met with a fair demand. Tallow has been in but derate request, and has declined ½c. prime and choice sing at 8½@8¾c.

Hops have continued in fair export demand at full prices. Whiskey is a shade easier. Whiskey has been dull and drooping. Wits and fish very quiet at old prices.

Wool has become comparatively quiet; stocks in the hands of importers and dealers are quite small, and manufacturers are disposed to await better assortments.

Freights have been firmer for weight, owing to free shipments of grain; the Liverpool steamers were paid 7½d, and three charters to Cork for orders at 5s 6d@5s 9d; but the rate for cotton to Liverpool by steam declined to ½@5-16d.

The market for Tobacco the past week has shown some depression, although fairly active. In Kentucky Leaf a slight decline must be quoted, with some business even below our inside quotation. The sales have been about 600 hhd., of which 250 hhd., mostly old crop, for home use, and 350 hhd., new crop in irregular parcels for export. Lugs are quoted at 5½@6½c.; Leaf, 6½@12c. Seed Leaf shows no new feature from last week. The principal business was in Pennsylvania new crop, of which 1,700 cases sold on private terms; 409 do fillers on private terms, and 150 cases various qualities of wrappers at 30@60c. Spanish Tobacco has been quite active, at full prices; the sales include 190 bales Havana, at 30@35c., gold, in bond; 600 do. at 85@11, currency, duty paid. There is nothing new in manufactured Tobacco.

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since January 1, 1871, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since January 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

Same time 1870.	Same time 1871.	Total since January 1, 1871.	Total since January 1, 1871.
1870.	1871.	1871.	1871.
392,056	506,178	898,234	898,234
23,211	28,387	51,598	51,598
2,336,394	2,220,807	4,557,201	4,557,201
6,709	36,493	43,202	43,202
7,720	183,470	191,190	191,190
92,530	13,328	105,858	105,858
28,530	13,328	41,858	41,858
10,827	14,386	25,213	25,213
17,182	3,339	20,521	20,521
6,970	9,623	16,593	16,593
132,692	21,808	154,500	154,500
13,875	772	14,647	14,647
18,715	9,111	27,826	27,826
14,716	13	14,729	14,729
148,741	100,360	249,101	249,101
11,075	6,453	17,528	17,528
11,075	1,073	12,148	12,148
177,818	302,618	480,436	480,436
12,167,896	18,435,378	30,603,274	30,603,274
7,343	47,737	55,080	55,080
12,177	3,067	15,244	15,244
16,385	16,385	32,770	32,770
28,210	9,000	37,210	37,210
23,054	3,171	26,225	26,225
23,054	2,332	25,386	25,386
154,924	133,028	287,952	287,952
11,771	97,589	109,360	109,360
40,777	58,101	98,878	98,878
110,750	291,013	401,763	401,763
73,281	64,932	138,213	138,213
2,723	6,164	8,887	8,887
2,723	798	3,521	3,521
45,669	1,843	47,512	47,512
9,473	61	9,534	9,534
1,334,060	138,893	1,472,953	1,472,953
98,886	2,147,697	2,246,583	2,246,583
64,466,377	5,540,649	69,997,026	69,997,026
44,496,366	3,110,508	47,606,874	47,606,874

ARTICLES.

EXPORTS SINCE JANUARY 1 TO

ARTICLES.

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of certain leading articles of commerce at this port for the last week, since January 1, 1871, and for the corresponding period in 1870:

(The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.)

	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.	Same time 1870.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1, 1871.	Same time 1870.
Wine, Glass and						
Earthenware.....	747	3,830	2,371	288	1,976	1,243
China.....	634	14,561	11,049	212	1,655	2,004
Barthenware.....	11,902	109,362	114,074	9,666	141,762	45,829
Glass.....	630	7,161	2,862	19,666	144,227	42,051
Glassware.....	210	2,701	2,700	1,654,669	3,548,455	455
Glass plate.....	563	1,741	1,307	4,014	4,172	25,102
Buttons.....	2,110	14,732	5,903	19,970	183,559	236,590
Coal, tons.....	13	4,310	7,554	22,859	857,832	1,049,036
Cocoa, bags.....	39,496	801,763	211,811	2,891	85,783	21,463
Coffee, bags.....	127	893	470	11,520	82,898	73,612
Cotton bales.....	12	7,293	1,715	51,102	237,665	207,633
Drugs, &c.....	423	8,083	4,404	40,509	467,754	312,979
Bark, Peruvian.....	730	9,416	2,118	1,408	17,3-6	11,933
Blea powders.....	270	2,102	1,233	119	871	216
Brinstone, tons.....	160	836	744			
Cochineal.....	100	549	3,461	6,660	44,726	35,499
Cream Tartar.....	121	615	415	7,785	4,340	32,824
Gambler.....	151	1,110	1,110	2,391	13,527	13,415
Gums, crude.....	133	2,669	1,362			
Gum, Arabic.....	315	1,393	539			
Indigo.....	5	95	87			
Madder.....	2,899	7,843	5,016	\$31,415	\$421,326	\$57,336
Oil, essential.....	127	615	415	5,023	14,014	15,091
Oil, Olive.....	4,004	35,850	23,646	18,582	146,369	597,948
Soda, bicarb.....	1,278	13,158	11,031	26,983	144,514	217,570
Soda, ash.....	639	11,476	7,774	29,852	108,897	89,182
Flax.....	125	1,341	1,023	122,639	476,698	360,338
Furs.....	139	1,550	604	45,121	33,215	124,021
Gunny cloth.....	139	1,212	1,004	55,231	438,524	112,749
Hair.....	41,817	20,967	11,000	591,928	434,519	3,574,391
Hemp, bales.....	5,458	390	210	27,696	69,215	38,975
Hides, &c.....	123	390	210	4,454	283,916	72,070
Brillies.....	471	1,185	9,724	1,074	88,887	5,316
Hides, dressed.....	484	18,970	13,211	1,409	15,409	8,854
India rubber.....	48	48	175	1,776	68,079	72,404
Ivory.....	226	1,851	516			
Jewelry, &c.....	67	396	209	5,829	77,804	15,424
Watches.....	89,472	251,119	105,449	1,074	88,887	5,316
Linseed.....	4,829	30,039	34,043	4,397	126,470	115,407
Molasses.....				100	32,806	51,743

Receipts of Domestic Produce for the Week and since January 1.

The receipts of domestic produce for the week and since Jan. 1, and for the same time in 1870, have been as follows:

	This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70.		This week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time '70.
Ashes., pkgs.	186	2,013	2,443	Oil cake, pkgs.,	598	5,391	14,509
Breadstuffs.				Oil, lard.....	100	1,161	700
Flour, bbls.	52,536	731,421	645,845	Peanut, bags.....	962	33,941	31,998
Wheat, bus.	157,473	898,715	975,671	Provisions.....			
Corn.....	50,294	2,367,878	402,170	Butter, pkgs.,	7,170	125,003	121,934
Oats.....	77,105	559,113	601,540	Cheese.....	6,543	79,402	61,628
Rye.....	23,289	290,973	306,979	Cutmeats.....	4,496	91,215	56,883
Barley, &c.	4,097	132,213	124,418	Eggs.....	23,477	106,769	62,610
Grass seed.....	3,474	53,334	51,310	Pork.....	18,179	118,082	58,753
Peas.....	789	9,376	8,423	Beef, pkgs.,	1,399	70,894	50,298
C. meal, bbls.	6,795	73,871	105,853	Lard, pkgs.,	5,476	113,907	47,435
Cotton, bales.	898,851	258,913	258,913	Rice, pkgs.,	3,482	7,537	5,721
Hemp, bales.	5	379	601	Starch.....	3,314	48,363	52,295
Hides.....	4,601	113,836	118,238	Stearine.....	482	7,083	2,470
Hops.....	426	10,270	15,011	Soap, pkgs.,	101	12,449	6,610
Leather, sides.	721	141	710,889	Tallow, pkgs.,	108	6,566	9,317
Molasses, bbls.	219	41,273	12,371	Tobacco, pkgs.,	6,938	52,855	20,160
Navy Stores.				Tobacco, hlds.,	1,780	13,068	4,478
Tr. turp, bbls.	1,680	3,052		Spirits turp, bbls.	3,328	46,331	3,237
Spirits turp.	123	11,651	13,765	Wool, bbls.	1,728	18,073	22,702
Rosin.....	1,353	121,387	171,250	Dressed hogs No.	90,114	65,474	
Tar.....	220	5,189	27,762				
Pitch.....	150	1,407					

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 7, 1871.

By special telegrams received by us to-night from the Southern ports, we are in possession of the returns showing the receipts, exports, &c., of cotton for the week ending this evening April 7. From the figures thus obtained it appears that the total receipts for the seven days have reached 67,543 bales against 71,744 bales last week, 81,426 bales the previous week, and 102,484 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the first of September, 1870, 3,383,081 bales against 2,443,986 bales for the same period of 1869-70, showing an increase since September 1 this year of 939,095 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and the corresponding week of 1870 are as follows:

RECEIPTS	1871.	1870.	RECEIPTS	1871.	1870.
Rec'd this week at—			Rec'd this week at—		
New Orleans bales.....	29,293	19,726	Florida..... bales.....	202	273
Mobile.....	5,101	3,592	North Carolina.....	603	291
Charleston.....	4,101	2,578	Virginia.....	6,915	2,456
Savannah.....	9,221	4,341			
Texas.....	6,629	4,507	Total receipts.....	69,832	42,490
Tennessee, &c.....	7,701	4,511	Increase this year.....	27,342	

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 90,461 bales, of which 51,808 were to Great Britain, 5,935 to France and 32,718 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening, are now 555,208 bales. Below we give the exports and stocks for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season, as telegraphed to us from the various ports to-night:

Week ending April 7.	Exported to—		Total this week.	Same w'k 1870.	Stock.	
	G. Brit.	Cont'n't.			1871.	1870.
New Orleans.....	11,185	26,254	37,439	28,683	182,698	182,698
Mobile.....	7,198	2,012	9,210	10,574	54,696	50,678
Charleston.....	2,411	2,411	280	21,999	15,646	15,646
Savannah.....	5,139	2,775	10,814	6,049	49,081	44,332
Texas.....	7,862	2,221	10,083	9,346	26,519	26,519
New York.....	14,862	2,477	17,331	8,331	113,000	50,000
Other ports.....	5,190		5,190	2,410	34,000	25,583
Total.....	51,808	38,053	90,461	66,198	555,208	393,511
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,831,380	538,970	2,370,350	1,604,691		

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 24,268 bales, while the stocks to-night are 159,797 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to March 31, the latest mail dates. We do not include our telegrams to-night, as we cannot insure the accuracy or obtain the detail necessary by telegraph.

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				North-ern Ports.	Stock.
	1870.	1869.	Great Britain.	France.	Other Foreign.	Total.		
New Orleans.....	119,118	91,887	297,008	18,944	261,727	573,279	146,789	239,937
Mobile.....	333,395	263,180	189,808		28,760	218,568	32,656	58,366
Charleston.....	305,108	201,235	119,074		28,933	148,007	141,888	21,597
Savannah.....	656,704	412,371	300,716		85,372	386,088	233,812	53,413
Texas.....	245,019	157,757	95,065		13,880	108,946	40,510	60,277
New York.....	186,047	98,412	454,647	2,704	43,871	501,222		111,000
Florida.....	11,349	19,463					1,596	
North Carolina.....	50,853	50,921	70			70	78,023	2,757
Virginia.....	282,282	175,266	4,574			4,574	276,388	5,894
Other ports.....	52,342	50,496	18,001		16,236	34,233		27,000
Total this year.....	3312,249		1779,572	21,648	473,669	2279,888	944,332	580,241
Total last year.....		2401,496	1016,553	243,021	278,743	1538,317	647,684	423,580

There has been little change in the general position of the market since our last, nothing in the tenor of either the domestic or foreign advices being calculated to have a decided influence. On the whole, however, the general tone has been slightly to the advantage of the buyer, the receipts at the Southern ports keeping up to about the previous percentage of excess over last year, while larger arrivals at Liverpool, without indications of corresponding increase of distribution, and a pretty general inclination to regulate purchases on a close calculation of actual necessities, all contributing to check an advance. The offerings also have been somewhat larger, the pretty free deliveries on matured March contracts last Friday putting considerable cotton into the hands of holders who preferred realizing at once instead of carrying the stock, though care was taken to prevent any undue pressure on a market showing a weak undertone; by this means a break in values was prevented. The official quotations have changed very slightly, but have been extreme throughout, and at almost any time purchases could be made at something under current figures, except on the very fine spinning grades, and these, if anything, were quoted too low. At one time Good Ordinary appeared to be in special favor, and the rate was advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢, while other grades remained stationary, but the call was met without much difficulty. The close on Thursday was very slow and tame, and exporters inclined to withdraw in view of the suspension of business at Liverpool, until after the Easter holidays. To-day (Good Friday) the Exchange, and most of the brokers' offices are closed, and there is no regular market. For forward delivery the movement has been moderate, and marked by much caution, both buyers and sellers evidently holding off and awaiting the development of some matter more decided influence by which an advantage could be gained. This month is about $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ higher, but the later months unchanged the closing sales on basis of Low Middling standing at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for April; 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for May; 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for June; 14¢ for August, and August and September together 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ to 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. The total sales in this way for the week are 23,300 bales including 500 full on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 15,314 bales including 12,269 for export; 2,422 for consumption; 423 for speculation; and 200 in transit. Of the above 2,775 bales were to arrive. The following are the closing quotations:

	Upland and Florida.	Mobile.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary.....per lb.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Good Ordinary.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	13	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Low Middling.....	11	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Middling.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Good Middling.....	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢

Below we give the total sales of cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

	Total sales.	Ordinary.	Good Ordinary.	Low Middling.	Middling.
Saturday.....	1,431	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Sunday.....	5,333	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Tuesday.....	3,430	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Wednesday.....	3,829	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Thursday.....	1,286	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	14	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢
Friday.....			Holiday.		

For forward delivery the sales (including 500 free on board) have reached during the week 23,300 bales (all low middling or on the basis of low middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For April.	bales.	cts.	For July.	bales.	cts.
100.....	13 11-16	500.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	100.....	14 3-16
1400.....	13 13-16	500 total May.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	900 total August.	
6200.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢		300.....	13 13-16	
700.....	13 15-16		600.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	
700.....	14		100.....	14 3-16	
11,800 total April.			1,300 total July.		
For May.	bales.	cts.	For August.	bales.	cts.
400.....	13 11-16	1,600.....	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	100.....	14 3-16
		2,800 total June.	13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢	200 total Sept.	

The sales during the week of free on board have reached 500 bales. The particulars of these sales are as below:

The following exchanges have been made during the week:

1-16c. paid to exchange 200 June for 200 April.
100 June for 100 April, even terms.
900 April for 900 July, even terms.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The weather throughout the South has been, as a general thing, very favorable the past week. At Mobile there has been no rain and the temperature has been warm and satisfactory. So also at Savannah, Augusta, Columbus, Selma, Montgomery and Galveston it has been warm and dry all the week. At Macon our correspondent states that it rained

slightly on Saturday last, but with that exception the weather has been pleasant. At Memphis and Nashville they have had one rainy day, but otherwise clear, fine weather. At Charleston it has rained two days. The thermometer at Charleston has averaged 62; at Macon, 67; at Columbus, 66; at Selma, 70; at Memphis, 62; Galveston, 66.

THE CROP.—Our reports all state that good progress is being made with the new crop. We notice that over the most of the South there are complaints that the planting has been retarded by the storms, and that the crops are late. Our correspondents, at Nashville, however state that in that vicinity they are three weeks earlier than last season, and our telegram from Galveston says that a good stand of cotton has been secured in Texas.

As to the extent of the planting, our advices do not at present indicate any decided falling off. There has been an increased acreage put under food products and much less amount of fertilizers have been used.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, &c.—The market for cloth has been extremely quiet; sales are confined to jobbing lots from store; we quote the market steady, however, at 19@19½c. currency, duty paid, from store, and 12½@12½c. gold, in bond, to arrive. Bags are very dull, and in the absence of any business we quote nominally 16c. Manila Hemp has been in very limited demand, but is held at 9½c. gold. Jute is dull and merely nominal at 5½@6½c. gold. Jute Butts have also ruled quiet, but remain steady in price; sales are 400 bales in Boston and 1,000 bales here at 4c. currency, cash, to paper-makers.

MOVEMENTS OF COTTON AT THE INTERIOR PORTS.—Below we give the movements of cotton at the interior ports—receipts and shipments for the week, and stock to-night and for the corresponding week of 1870:

	—Week ending Apr. 7, 1871.—		—Week ending Apr. 7, 1870.—	
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Augusta.....	2,183	2,853	21,072	1,291
Columbus.....	639	787	7,751	463
Macon.....	650	1,252	7,947	438
Montgomery.....	805	1,292	6,038	396
Selma.....	676	1,193	4,676	404
Memphis*.....	5,810	15,723	23,725	4,623
Nashville.....	1,093	1,362	6,491	894
	11,856	24,462	77,500	8,509
				11,997
				80,077

* A recount of stock at Memphis to-night brought to light 7,468 bales more than running count of stock.

These totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 2,577 bales, notwithstanding a recount at Memphis increased the stock at that point 7,468 bales, (being now 2,577 bales less than for the same period of last year), while the aggregate receipts are 3,347 bales more, and the shipments 10,816 bales more than for the corresponding period of 1870.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON.—The following table shows the quantity of cotton in sight at this date of each of the two past seasons:

	1871.	1870.
Stock in Liverpool.....	bales. 751,000	455,000
Stock in London.....	72,154	59,931
Stock in Glasgow.....	300	400
Stock in Havre.....	40,170	60,690
Stock in Marseilles.....	4,000	8,541
Stock in Bremen.....	9,250	8,488
Stock rest of Continent.....	25,000	29,000
Afloat for Great Britain (American).....	370,000	218,000
Afloat for France (American and Brazil).....	21,566	40,300
Total Indian Cotton afloat for Europe.....	190,433	139,261
Stock in United States ports.....	555,208	395,511
Stock in inland towns.....	77,500	80,077

Total..... 2,116,581 1,495,199
These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 621,382 bales compared with the same date of 1870.

The exports of cotton this week from New York show an increase since last week, the total reaching 26,421 bales, against 19,817 bales last week. Below we give our table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since September 1, 1870; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1870

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same time prev. year.
	Mar. 11.	Mar. 18.	Mar. 25.	April 1.		
Liverpool.....	13,103	20,627	14,075	18,867	444,030	219,213
Other British Ports.....	.....	935	.....	2,948	10,617	771
Total to Gt. Britain	13,103	21,562	14,075	21,815	454,647	219,984
Havre.....	.....	666	2,038	.....	2,704	14,872
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total French	.....	666	2,038	.....	2,704	14,875
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,238	1,684	1,255	711	17,481	31,783
Hamburg.....	493	625	342	.....	6,548	16,737
Other ports.....	825	1,394	2,107	3,895	16,716	3,855
Total to N. Europe.	2,556	3,703	3,704	4,606	40,745	52,375
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,363	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	763	1,809
Total Spain, &c.	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,126	1,809
Grand Total	15,659	25,931	19,817	26,421	501,222	289,043

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, 1860:

RECEIPTS FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans.....	4,276	104,927	705	26,040	.....	3,435	295	381
Texas.....	1,151	26,354	1,055	7,489	.....	.....	.....	.....
Savannah.....	2,245	163,919	389	34,139	88	13,021	180	13,718
Mobile.....	203	8,922	.....	7,008	.....	.....	148	386
Florida.....	41	1,439	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina.....	1,491	121,326	.....	3,100	132	7,237	.....	11,227
North Carolina.....	1,278	54,537	.....	407	.....	4,778	43	5,039
Virginia.....	4,371	172,869	1,124	45,797	.....	69	1,019	49,115
North'n Ports.....	30	3,654	1,632	71,054	.....	.....	151	151
Tennessee, &c.....	6,568	193,615	225	14,165	109	12,005	831	27,337
Foreign.....	.....	.....	35	150	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total this year	21,660	857,862	5,165	209,349	321	40,545	2,667	107,354
Total last year	14,005	553,343	2,314	173,535	499	40,148	1,008	78,377

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 115,761 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday, except Galveston, and the figures for that port are the exports for two weeks back. With regard to New York we include the manifests up to last Saturday night:

		Total bales.
NEW YORK.—To Liverpool, per steamers Nevada, 3,588. Abyssinia, 1,723		
Calabria, 1,740. Samaria, 1,449. The Queen, 3,683. ... per ships		
C. H. Marshall, 1,719. Winchester, 1,251. ... Stratton Audley, 1,640		
... per bark Samuel Larabee, 2,074. ...		18,867
To Cork for orders, per barks Fidelio, 925. E. Lowther, 2,023. ...		2,948
To Continent, via Glasgow, per steamer Columbia, 68. ...		68
To Bremen, per steamer Herman, 257. ... per brig Musca, 454. ...		711
To Amsterdam, per ship Olaf, 1,745. ...		1,745
To Rotterdam, per bark C. A. Littlefield, 967. ...		967
To Gottenburg, per brig Hilding, 641. ...		641
To Stockholm, per bark L. Richards, 430. ...		430
To Antwerp, per bark Amandine, 44. ...		44
NEW ORLEANS.—To Liverpool, per ships Winced Hunter, 3,893. ... Row-		
atree, 2,703. Adriana, 4,010. ... Sedburgh, 1,758. ... Alice, 4,164. ...		
Norantun, 3,644. ... per barks Olano, 1,249. ... Helen, 754. ... Belle,		
1,360. ... Josephine, 1,392. ... Mary, 1,510. ...		26,257
To Havre per ships G. A. Thompson, 4,278. ... Nimbus, 4,003. ...		
per bark Abbie N. Franklin, 1,329. ... per brig H. C. Sibley, 1,509. ...		1,119
To Bremen, per ship Napoleon, 3,211. ... per brig Doore, 1,022. ...		4,233
To Amsterdam, per bark Alice Campbell, 1,160. ... per brig Cornelia		
and Geitrade, 671. ...		1,837
To Antwerp, per barks Winburn, 1,442. ... C. E. McNeil, 1,900. ...		2,742
To Cronstadt, per ship Lisbeth, 1,400. ...		1,600
To Vera Cruz, per bark Prima Donna, 958. ... per schooner Linda, 305		
and 14½ half do. ...		1,338
MOBILE.—To Liverpool, per ships Bavelaw, 2,954. ... Neptune, 1,760. ...		4,714
To Amsterdam, per schooner Gem, 1,400. ...		1,400
To Barcelona, per ship Joaquin Serra, 1,775. ... per brig Prouta, 664. ...		2,439
CHARLESTON.—To Liverpool, per bark Hipparchus, 1,882 Upland. ...		1,882
SAVANNAH.—To Liverpool, per ships No Plus Ultra, 4,373 Upland. ...		
22 Sea Island, ... Thomson, Dunham, 4,007 Upland. ... Florence Treat,		
2,14 Upland and 57 Sea Island. ... per brig Simoda, 1,310 Upland. ...		11,912
To Bremen, per bark Carleton, 2,500 Upland. ...		2,500
To Cronstadt, per ships Clara Killam, 2,600 Upland. ... Richard III.,		
3,530 Upland. ...		6,170
To Barcelona, per brig Mannel, 350 Upland. ...		350
TEXAS.—To Liverpool, per barks Blair Athol, 1,173. ... Princess Alice,		
963; Camie Scott, 893. ... per brig Rising Star, 1,108. ...		4,130
To Cork for orders, per bark Trident, 1,312. ...		1,312
NORFOLK.—To Liverpool, per ship Angelique, 1,616. ...		1,616
BALTIMORE.—To Bremen, per steamer Baltimore, 995. ... per bark Gauss,		
853. ...		1,848
BOSTON.—To British Provinces, 2. ...		2
Total		115,761

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form are as follows:

	Liver-	Cork.	Havre.	Bre-	Amster-	Rotter-	Cron-	Gotten-	Total.
	pool.			men.	dam.	dam.	stadt.	burg.	
New York.....	18,867	2,948	.....	711	1,745	967	.....	641	26,421
N. Orleans.....	26,257	.....	11,119	4,233	1,837	.....	1,600	.....	49,126
Mobile.....	4,714	.....	.....	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,553
Charleston.....	1,882	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,882
Savannah.....	11,912	.....	.....	2,500	.....	.....	6,130	.....	20,892
Texas.....	4,130	1,312	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,442
Norfolk.....	1,616	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,616
Baltimore.....	.....	.....	.....	1,848	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,848
Total	69,357	4,260	11,119	9,292	4,982	967	7,730	641	115,761

Included in the above totals are from New York 68 bales to Continent via Glasgow, 430 bales to Stockholm, and 44 bales to Antwerp; from New Orleans, 2,742 bales to Antwerp, and 1,338 bales to Vera Cruz; from Mobile, 2,439 bales to Barcelona; from Savannah, 350 bales to Barcelona; from Boston, 2 bales to British Provinces.

GOLD, EXCHANGE AND FREIGHTS.—Gold has fluctuated the past week between 110½ and 110¾, and the close was 110¾. Foreign Exchange market is strong to-day. The following were the last quotations: London bankers', long, 109¾@110; short, 110¼@110½, and Commercial, 109¼@109½. Freights closed at 5-16d. by steam and ¼@5-16d. by sail to Liverpool.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM LIVERPOOL.—

		March 17.	March 24.	March 31.	April 6.
Total sales.....		75,000	84,000	81,000	51,000
Sales for export.....		14,000	11,000	15,000	8,000
Sales on speculation.....		6,000	9,000	9,000	2,000
Total stock		804,000	780,000	750,000	781,000

Stock of American.....	466,000	452,000	415,000	417,000
Total afloat.....	501,000	523,000	552,000	556,000
American afloat.....	335,000	340,000	365,000	370,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Price Mid. Uplands. 7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@7¾
Orleans. 7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@7¾	7½@7¾
Up. to arrive. @.....	@.....	@.....	@.....	@.....	@.....	@.....

EUROPEAN AND INDIAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of March 25, states:

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 25.—The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

	Ord. & Mid.	Fair & G'd fair	G'd & fair	Same date 1870
Sea Island.....	13 23	22 32	36 45	19 22 30
Stained.....	13 18	21 23	25 30	19 22 30
Uplands.....	6½ 7½	7½ 7¾	7¾ 8½	11½ 11½ 11½
Mobile.....	6½ 7	7 7-16	7¾ 8½	11 3-16 11½ 11½
N. Orleans & Texas.....	6½ 7½	7½ 7¾	8½ 8½	11 7-16 11½ 12

The following are the prices of middling qualities of cotton at this date and since 1868:

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Midland d. d.	d.	d.	d.	d.
Sea Island.....	10½	12½	11½	7¾
Upland.....	10½	12½	11 3-16	7 9-16
Mobile.....	10½	12½	11 7-16	7¾
Orleans.....	10½	12½	11 7-16	7¾

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

	(Taken on spec. to this date)	Actual exp. from Liv. Hull & other ports to date	Actual exp't from U.K. in 1870.
American.....	35,180	48,270	66,520
Brazilian.....	300	4,740	12,190
Egyptian.....	3,090	3,070	9,340
W. Indian.....	750	710	270
E. Indian.....	18,300	51,370	145,820
Total.....	57,420	103,060	234,140

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

SALES, ETC., OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.												
Sales this week.												
	Trade.	Ex- port.	Specu- lation.	Total.	Total this year.	Same period 1870.	Average weekly sales.	1871.	1870.			
American sales.	45,560	4,830	6,000	56,290	541,960	334,320	37,070	37,070	33,250			
Brazilian	6,180	300		6,480	47,720	93,350	3,410	3,410	5,810			
Egyptian	2,340	130	1,940	4,400	53,990	39,930	4,150	4,150	8,210			
West Indian	940			940	13,360	12,120	1,030	890	490			
East Indian	9,290	6,040	1,070	16,400	221,290	285,460	9,850	12,340				
Total	64,310	11,300	9,010	84,620	889,290	775,810	55,510	46,400				
Imports.												
	This week.	To this date 1871.	To this date 1870.	Total.	This day.	Same date 1870.	Dec. 31.	1871.	1870.			
American	54,270	894,296	403,752	1,655,991	452,460	183,110	109,710					
Brazilian	8,675	105,510	102,174	390,564	81,470	45,320	28,150					
Egyptian	2,658	99,293	59,156	191,737	87,370	46,150	39,760					
West Indian	3,191	32,190	12,757	84,720	33,030	6,420	30,550					
East Indian	10,115	127,201	63,501	902,139	126,020	89,780	150,550					
Total	78,219	1,254,405	658,007	3,252,282	780,350	370,780	378,720					

Of the present stock of cotton in Liverpool nearly 58 per cent is American against 49 per cent last year. Of Indian cotton the proportion is nearly 16 per cent, against 24 per cent.

LONDON, March 25.—Cotton has been in good demand throughout the week and prices have advanced ¼c per lb. The following are the particulars of imports, deliveries and stocks:

	1869.	1870.	1871.
Imports, January 1 to March 23.....	58,290	33,614	44,191
Deliveries.....	126,754	95,927	79,850
Stocks, March 23.....	76,765	59,931	32,164

HAVRE, March 24.—The stock of Cotton yesterday evening amounted to 39,556 bales, of which 20,300 bales were American and 15,620 bales were East Indian. It is estimated that 1,665 bales of American and 909 bales of East Indian Cotton were afloat to port.

ALEXANDRIA, March 10.—Business is very quiet, and prices are irregular. Fair to fully fair Cotton is quoted at 7½d@7¾d per lb., free on board. Annexed is the statement of shipments:

	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Nov. 1, 1870, to Mar. 9, 1871.....	130,092	34,518	164,612
Same period, 1869-70.....	108,055	32,967	141,022
Same period, 1867-68.....	108,840	36,290	145,130
Same period, 1866-67.....	117,320	33,558	150,878

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY P. M., April 7, 1871.

The market the past week has been fairly active, but under more liberal supplies and an increased desire to realize, prices are lower in most cases, although there are some exceptions produced by speculation. The Erie Canal will be opened for the season on the 24th of April.

The receipts of Flour have shown some increase, while the demand has been very moderate, whether for export or home use. The orders for Europe have been at reduced prices, rarely over \$0 55@60 for fair to good extras, and the business to the British Provinces has been largely diverted to Corn Meal, which is much cheaper than last year, while Flour is higher; still, in view of the relative dearthness of wheat, holders do not press sales, and prices

at the close are somewhat nominal. To-day's market was very quiet.

The wheat market has been barely supported by firm Liverpool accounts. There has been a decided advance in Ocean freights. There is much speculative confidence in the article; many "outside" parties have been operating for a rise; but shippers have bought sparingly, and millers have rarely taken anything besides irregular parcels and car lots. Receipts of Winter Wheat have increased, and prices are lower. Yesterday, on an advance reported from Liverpool, parties from Wall street took about 50,000 bushels on speculation—\$1 58 being paid for prime No. 2 in store—and to-day's market, prices were not so firm—No 2 Spring sold at \$1 57@1 58 in store, and Amber Winter \$1 63, afloat.

Corn has arrived freely, and shippers being embarrassed by the scarcity and higher rates of ocean freights, a concession has been necessary to meet their views. New Mixed Western sold largely yesterday and to-day, at 80¢@80½c, and Yellow Western and Southern at 81¢@82c, at which the market closed steady.

Rye has been dull and Barley shows a decline. Oats have been the subject of a speculative movement, which carried up prices 2c., but a portion of this advance has since been lost.

The following are the closing quotations:

Flour—			Wheat, Spring, bush.....	\$1 45@1 61
Superfine.....	per bbl.	\$6 00@6 40	Red Winter.....	1 62@1 65
Extra State.....		6 55@6 75	Amber do.....	1 62@1 65
Extra Western, com- mon.....		6 50@6 80	White California.....	1 75@1 85
Extra and double extra Western & St. Louis.....		6 85@9 00	Corn, Western Mix'd.....	79¢ 80¢
Southern shipp'g extras.....		6 75@7 25	Yellow, new.....	81¢ 82
Southern, trade and family brands.....		7 50@9 25	White.....	81¢ 88
Rye Flour, super & extra.....		5 85@6 40	Oats.....	1 10@1 18
Corn Meal, Western and Southern.....		3 75@4 45	Barley.....	85¢ 1 15
			Malt.....	1 00@1 20
			Peas, Canada.....	1 20@1 25

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.					EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.				
1871.					1870.				
For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time Jan. 1, 1870.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.	Same time Jan. 1, 1870.	For the week.	Since Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.....	52,536	731,421	645,845	29,824	500,178	40,935	392,056	52,536	731,421
C. meal, ".....	6,795	73,371	10,858	3,160	28,387	2,358	22,314	6,795	73,371
Wheat, bush.....	157,473	808,715	978,971	27,024	1,093,783	234,520	2,326,294	157,473	808,715
Corn, ".....	50,594	2,367,878	402,170	183,479	979,375	1,140	98,569	50,594	2,367,878
Rye, ".....		1,707	3,069				6,709		1,707
Barley, &c.....	25,280	230,973	538,695	20,487	36,482		9	25,280	230,973
Oats ".....	77,105	559,113	601,540		11,566	125	7,730	77,105	559,113

The following tables, prepared for THE CHRONICLE by Mr. E. H. Walker, of the New York Produce Exchange, show the grain in sight and the movement of breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1, 1871.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Chicago.....	(196 lbs.) 28,536	(60 lbs.) 73,371	(56 lbs.) 21,881	(32 lbs.) 79,657	(48 lbs.) 21,970	(48 lbs.) 7,984
Milwaukee.....	9,776	36,855	5,159	8,950	2,186	3,582
Toledo.....	10,075	45,434	78,333	57,818	1,200	
Detroit.....	16,243	35,682	14,575	19,752	4,684	337
Cleveland.....	5,000*	21,250	10,850	15,306		
St. Louis.....	22,241	96,478	211,091	123,334	20,976	6,756
Totals.....	91,871	311,549	541,789	304,817	51,016	18,659
Previous week.....	71,392	238,353	431,716	301,786	28,643	11,862
Correspond'g week.....	70	74,536	199,067	242,922	86,363	13,373
" 69.....	69	89,188	212,353	327,497	118,301	19,682
" 68.....	69,946	238,785	285,589	95,068	11,831	3,724
" 67.....	41,729	78,220	201,957	41,738	18,992	11,044

*Estimated. The comparative figures for 1867 and 1868 do not include St. Louis, but the previous years do.

COMPARATIVE RECEIPTS at the same ports from Jan. 1 to April 1, inclusive, for four years:

	1871.*	1870.*	1869.*	1868.
Flour, bbls.....	917,917	1,211,847	1,652,975	754,877
Wheat, bush.....	4,738,036	5,091,708	5,823,599	2,437,658
Corn, bush.....	7,205,830	3,776,278	7,445,518	6,500,864
Oats, bush.....	2,140,235	1,954,989	2,678,332	1,534,662
Barley, bush.....	462,451	493,908	426,718	328,085
Rye, bush.....	229,672	179,644	452,298	138,201
Total grain, bush.....	14,776,224	11,495,927	16,827,065	11,030,073

* St. Louis included in 1869, 1870 and 1871.

And from August 1, to and including April 1, for four years:

	1870-71.	1869-70.	1868-69.	1867-68.
Flour.....	bbls. 2,977,520	3,168,106	3,943,987	3,059,467
Wheat.....	bushels. 29,444,594	31,756,690	29,572,327	26,512,698
Corn.....	17,378,266	16,135,826	19,095,488	19,925,999
Oats.....	10,985,744	8,673,480	15,229,326	12,302,316
Barley.....	4,213,515	4,297,846	2,581,019	1,741,700
Rye.....	1,127,534	977,784	1,932,569	1,283,951
Total grain, bushels.....	63,309,633	61,841,566	68,410,429	61,766,864

The receipts from August 1 to April 1 do not include St. Louis.

SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO AND CLEVELAND FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 1, 1871.

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Week ending April 1, 1871.....	71,67,658	134,032	605,704	36,834	10,154	7,364
Week ending Mar. 25, 1871.....	71,60,100	72,791	521,739	30,114	10,690	4,964
Week ending April 2, 1870.....	70,54,809	162,681	177,094	28,003	8,475	3,917
Week ending April 2, 1869.....	69,88,137	98,569	194,962	36,229	10,895	22,272

St. Louis not included in 1869 and 1870.

COMPARATIVE SHIPMENTS of flour and grain from the ports of Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Toledo and Cleveland, from Jan. 1 to April 1, inclusive, for four years:

	1871.*	1870.	1869.	1868.
Flour.....bbls.	672,790	813,681	1,131,684	.....
Wheat.....bush.	612,629	1,416,142	1,594,595	.....
Corn.....bush.	4,194,365	1,786,228	2,436,480	.....
Oats.....bush.	531,945	429,557	770,541	.....
Barley.....bush.	216,881	151,536	220,078	.....
Rye.....bush.	48,349	70,988	343,891	.....
Total.....	5,604,169	3,854,451	5,365,585	.....

* St. Louis included only last two weeks.

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 1, 1871.

At	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	16,879	142,653	498,134	75,604	33,041	.....
Boston.....	3,186	350	14,000	29,980	4,550	.....
Montreal.....	17,127	30,760	46,000	25,600	14,000	.....
Philadelphia.....	17,409	26,000	65,000	14,900	.....	1,300
Baltimore.....	17,355	.....	95,943	33,045	.....	.....
New Orleans.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	134,662	199,763	719,077	179,939	51,591	1,300
Previous week.....	143,550	154,594	549,255	126,476	60,343	434

* Partly estimated.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, including stocks in store at the principal points of accumulation, April 1, 1871:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.
In store at New York.....	966,475	168,094	849,639	200,569
In store at Albany.....	121,010	20,000	80,000	65,000
In store at Buffalo.....	152,809	16,500	127,300	73,955
In store at Chicago.....	3,316,146	1,705,463	679,740	218,919
In store at Milwaukee.....	2,440,000	19,039	38,679	15,573
In store at Toledo.....	464,274	497,732	85,685	2,016
In store at Detroit.....	174,067	28,930	14,989	3,320
*In store at Oswego.....	1,000	.....	.....	20,000
In store at St. Louis.....	73,640	114,481	17,436	3,804
In store at Boston.....	12,519	115,209	70,970	17,074
In store at Toronto.....	Mar. 31. 126,108	.....	34,952	70,311
In store at Montreal.....	April 1. 240,953	18,900	17,000	.....
*In store at Philadelphia.....	50,000	15,500	40,000	25,000
*In store at Baltimore.....	75,000	35,000	40,000	10,000
Rail shipments for week.....	134,032	605,704	36,894	10,154
Total in store and in transit April 1, 1871.....	8,337,023	3,350,572	2,133,234	753,725
" " " " Mar. 25, 71.....	8,868,455	3,830,797	2,144,502	916,553
" " " " April 2, 70.....	9,839,036	1,354,563	2,264,816	505,279
" " " " Mar. 18, 71.....	8,810,129	3,929,619	2,423,323	1,030,627
" " " " Mar. 11, 71.....	9,824,077	4,148,205	2,613,582	1,164,017
" " " " Mar. 4, 71.....	10,030,303	4,345,985	2,718,730	1,397,858

* Estimated.

In the comparative statement of stocks April 1, 1870, Boston, Montreal, Oswego, Toronto, Philadelphia and Baltimore were not included.

GROCERIES.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 7, 1871.

The entire market has been dull throughout the week and few if any really new features are developed. Supplies show no important increase and holders generally are inclined to remain pretty steady at about former figures, but on all goods an attempt to realize would necessitate somewhat of a modification in values in the absence of an open outlet. Buyers when they appear have their wants thoroughly calculated and in no case take more goods than they can use to immediate advantage, no inducements of low cost or fine assortments appear to have the least effect to increase the demand. The wants of the country are either reduced, or buyers have adopted and are adhering to a policy of the most rigid economy.

The entries direct for consumption, and the withdrawals from bond, showing together the total thrown on the market for the week, were as follows:

Tea, black.....	21,290 pkgs.	Laguayra.....	296 bags.	Sugar, Brazil.....	27,502 bags.
Green.....	6,963 pkgs.	Other.....	3,554 bags.	Manilla.....	4,901 hds.
Japan.....	2,687 pkgs.	Sugar, Cuba.....	4,263 bxs.	M'las'es, Cuba.....	418 hds.
Various.....	2,288 pkgs.	Cuba.....	6,328 hds.	Porto Rico.....	23 hds.
Coffee Rio.....	1,578 bags.	Porto Rico.....	834 hds.	Demerara.....	186 hds.
Java.....	1,477 mats.	Other.....	1,091 hds.	Other.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	1,123 bags.				

Imports this week at this port have included 18,022 bags of Rio Coffee, 6,709 do. of Laguayra, and 1,277 do. of sundry kinds. The receipts of Sugar include 13,694 boxes and 4,701 hds. In Tea there has been a single arrival of 224,831 pounds of Blacks.

The stocks in New York at date, and imports at the five leading ports since Jan. 1, 1871, are as follows:

	Stocks in New York at date.		Imports at leading ports since January 1.	
	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.
Tea.....lbs.	....	....	21,322,644	18,761,798
Tea (indirect imports).....pkgs.	....	....	8,495	15,167
Coffee, Rio.....bags.	55,224	7,963	425,236	371,483
Coffee, other.....bags.	22,205	17,560	146,511	100,577
Sugar.....boxes.	12,082	13,088	120,820	130,880
Sugar.....hds.	30,556	60,352	125,641	118,507
Sugar.....bags.	296,230	339,803	826,236	280,710
Molasses.....hds.	8,729	15,663	92,750	92,750

TEA.

Business in a general way has continued slow and uncertain, and the market without improvement; indeed, in some instances prices are a trifle easier. There has been a fair amount of negotiation, and this encouraged importers somewhat, but buyers and sellers could not get near enough together to effect any large sales, and the stocks have suffered little decrease. The grade most in favor was a choice quality of Green, and if any distinction is to be made this rule is firmest, while Japans appear to be suffering the greatest depression. Among the jobbers there has been a slight movement, but of a spasmodic, uncertain character, and confined mainly to parcels required for the immediate necessities of buyers. Sales of 2,200 Greens, 11,300 Oolongs, and 800 Japans.

The imports this week consist of a single arrival of 224,831 pounds of Black Tea, per brig "Belle," from Amoy.

The following table shows the imports of Tea into the United States (not including San Francisco), from January 1 to date, in 1871 and 1870:

	Black.	Green.	Japan.	Total.
1871.....	6,854,403	10,075,370	4,383,254	21,312,027
1870.....	8,896,570	7,462,313	2,402,911	18,761,794

The indirect importations, including receipts by Pacific Mail steamers via Aspinwall, have been 8,495 pkgs. since January 1, against 12,864 last year.

COFFEE.

The market has undergone no very decided change since our last review, the same dull, flat and doubtful tone prevailing, and values on all grades proving little better than nominal. Jobbers receive no encouragement whatever from the interior, and of course in the absence of a distributive outlet, will not handle invoices, and business has come to an almost complete stand. The indifference of buyers is again attributed to the expectations of a removal of duty, and until the pending bill is finally disposed of by the Senate, this will undoubtedly serve to retard the movement, but aside from this influence, the cautious feeling which been growing among consumers for months past keeps all operations down to an aggregate of the most positive necessities. For Brazil, importers consider the market as decidedly in their favor, were there any life at all, but the almost complete withdrawal of even bids largely counteracts all other influences, and the tone has been tame throughout. A few holders have also shown some anxiety to realize, the dullness having the usual discouraging effect, and on the upper qualities of which the bulk of the stock is composed, prices are somewhat modified. The general accumulation is small, not only here, but along the seaboard, and receiving few additions. On the East and West India grades pretty much the same condition of affairs prevails, buyers seldom appearing and never calling for more than the ordinary job lots required for current necessities, while values are weak and have recently been modified sufficiently to warrant a general reduction in quotations. Sales of 1,830 bags Rio, 300 bags Costa Rica, and 200 bags Maracaibo. At Baltimore, 4,000 bags Rio, and at Hampton Roads to go to Baltimore, 6,000 bags Rio.

Imports this week have included 14,522 bags of Rio, per steamer "Halley," 3,500 do. Santos, per "O. Blanchard." Of other kinds the imports are 6,709 bags of Laguayra, per "Thomas Dallett" and "Jennie," and 1,277 do. sundry, mostly per steamer from Aspinwall.

The stock of Rio April 6, and the imports since Jan. 1, 1871, are as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Philad.	Balt.	New Orleans.	Galveston.	Total.
Stock.....	55,237	3,668	34,000	9,319	8,641	110,865
Same date 1870.....	9,763	1,600	16,600	3,040	3,040	29,383
Imports.....	294,235	7,218	132,539	83,666	24,570	455,230
" " " " 1870.....	159,472	.....	132,397	62,527	14,300	371,691

Of other sorts the stock at New York, April 6, and the imports at the several ports since January 1, 1871, were as follows:

In Bags.	New York.	Boston.	Philad.	Balt.	N. Orleans.	Total.
Java and Singapore.....	197	26,664	26,175	1,962	.....	.....
Ceylon.....	3,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maracaibo.....	1,084	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Laguayra.....	7,236	13,495	.....	5,901	.....	.....
St. Domingo.....	564	25,993	3,671	.....	233	.....
Other.....	10,174	28,655	542	714	730	6,957
Total.....	22,205	99,926	30,388	8,277	730	146,511
Same time, 1870.....	16,560	84,065	12,562	900	3,218	100,877

* Includes mats, &c., reduced to bags. † Also, 30,784 mats.

SUGAR.

The aggregate of business foots up smaller on Raws than for two or three weeks past, and the market during the greater portion of the period under review has shown quite a dull tone. Grocers, as usual, were very moderate operators, and refiners largely withdrew owing to slow sale and declining value of their product, as well as the fact that in nearly all cases they were owners of fair supplies from previous purchases. Prices naturally under the circumstances were without buoyancy, and it is not improbable that in view of the dullness some slight concessions were allowed, though as a rule holders have refrained entirely from pressure, and express a very confident feeling. The stocks are small, and the additions comparatively few, and with the increased export duty now going into effect upon the island of Cuba, the cost it is claimed will be so increased as to make any reduction of prices an impossibility, except at a loss. It is also thought that the quiet feeling now prevailing on refined goods is merely the natural lull after the first spring rush, and that a steady demand will soon set in and enable refiners to keep sold up closely to production. It is hardly possible, however, that buyers will be any less cautious in handling Sugars than on other articles of merchandise, and purchases to the extent of positive wants and no more seem to be in order, especially as freight charges from this point are still somewhat costly. Refined have continued plenty, the demand moderate, and prices easy on most grades, as producers preferred realizing to allowing stocks to accumulate. Sales of 1,978 hds Cuba; 350 hds Porto Rico; 296 hds Demerara; 104 hds New Orleans; and 4,192 boxes Havana.

Imports at New York, and stock in first hands, April 6, were as follows:

Imports this week.....	Cuba, bxs.	Cuba, hds.	P. Rico, hds.	Other Brazil, Manila, &c. hds.	Melado hds.
" " " " since Jan. 1.....	13,694	3,297	939	517	.....
" " " " same time, 70.....	72,940	43,254	2,568	14,094	19,763
Stock in first hands.....	42,082	30,556	60,352	205,220	3,901
Same time 1870.....	36,590	60,352	36,694	339,203	921

MOLASSES.

Buyers as a rule are still disposed to make a close calculation upon actual wants before appearing in the market, and as the jobbing distribution and general consumption is not brisk the demand has been rather slow and uncertain. Still, in the absence of direct receipts of any magnitude, refiners have been obliged to buy and wanting only first-class stock, all high testing cargoes have shown much strength on values, with some sales made amounting to a virtual advance. Other qualities of foreign however were in ample supply for the comparatively moderate outlet and have been frequently shaded a trifle in order to quicken business. As a whole the market may be called moderately active and steady, but not possessed of any great amount of strength. Domestic has been in a very unsettled condition but the turn largely in buyers favor and materially reduced bids willingly accepted. The stock is not only ample but excessive and some lots falling for want of an outlet, which induces holders to urge business, but consumers themselves are well stocked and have handled so much New Orleans molasses this season that they are quite unwilling to purchase, except for positive wants. Syrups are dull and plenty but the stock not increasing rapidly as there is no margin on

the present production. Sugar House molasses plenty, dull and heavy. Sales of 628 hhds. Cuba muscovado; 900 hhds. Cuba clayed; 555 hhds. Porto Rico; 200 hhds. English Island, etc.; and 555 bbls. New Orleans.

The receipts at New York, and stock in first hands, April 6, were as follows:

	Cuba, hhds.	P. Rico, hhds.	Demerara, hhds.	Other hhds.	N. O. bbls.
Imports this week.....	3,618	167	1,173	1,343	31,800
" since Jan. 1.....	21,203	3,932	2,432	85	10,014
" same time 1870.....	27,438	4,534			
stock in first hands.....	8,729	795	20		3,000
" " same time '70.....	15,668	1,919	1,576		700
" " same time '69.....	11,636	774	854		600

Imports of Sugar & Molasses at leading ports since Jan. 1.

The imports of sugar (including Molado), and of Molasses at the leading ports from January 1, 1871, to date, have been as follows:

	Sugar.		Molasses.	
	Boxes.	Hhds.	Bags.	Hhds.
New York.....	1871. 72,940	1870. 75,833	1871. 71,521	1870. 71,521
Boston.....	15,187	7,861	14,886	11,900
Philadelphia.....	12,482	13,354	10,351	19,931
Baltimore.....	11,482	14,015	21,014	20,161
New Orleans.....	8,077	12,085	994	691
Total.....	120,488	126,123	125,611	113,507

*Including tierces and barrels reduced to hhds.

SPICES.

For invoices the market has continued comparatively quiet, a little business recently transacted not being general enough to have any decided effect upon the position, and jobbers only taking goods where they were pretty sure of an early re-sale. Importers and all holders of the large parcels, however, remain firm and in a confident mood, advices recently at hand from abroad being construed as stimulating in their bearing upon our market. This is probably the most decided on Pepper and Nutmegs, though of the latter some very fair purchases have been made for shipment hither. Some of the jobbers report a slight improvement in business, and though buyers are evidently working cautiously hopes are entertained of an early increase of the distribution on all goods.

FRUITS, &c.

The market for Foreign Dried continues without improvement; jobbers appear to be pretty well stocked for the present, and buy only such lots as are necessary to keep up assortments. Layer Raisins sell in a small way at \$2 75 per box, at which price they are held pretty confidently, but cannot be sold in lots. Turkish Prunes are lower and still favor the buyer, with many sellers and few buyers. Currants are also a shade easier, with a full supply on the market. Sardines have met with a moderate sale, but with sellers rather willing to dispose of stock, prices have favored buyers, and the close was quiet and not very steady. Citron, with a small supply, is held confidently at former quoted rates. Almonds meet with a fair demand, but all other kinds of nuts rule very quiet. Fire Crackers are firm but rather less active than at the date of our last report.

In Green Foreign Fruit the market has been less active, but prices remain steady. The offerings of Mediterranean at auction have been less liberal, but the trade have had to store a good part of their purchases, as the demand has materially diminished; prices, however, rule about as quoted in our last. At the auction sale Thursday, Sorrento Oranges sold at \$2 15 to \$2 80 per box; do Lemons, \$3 30 to \$3 80; Messina Oranges, \$2 50 to \$3 15 per box; do Lemons, \$3 60 to \$3 85; Palermo Oranges, in poor order, \$1 20 to \$1 80, and do Lemons, \$3 30 to \$3 40. West India kinds have come in more freely, but meet with a good demand, and were pretty steady in price. Baracoa Bananas have sold at \$1, \$1 25, \$1 37 1/2, \$1 50, \$2 and \$2 25 per bunch for lots. Baracoa Cocoanuts have sold quite largely at \$28 per thousand, Porto Rico Oranges at \$8 per bbl, and Havana do at \$9. Carthagena Cocoanuts sell at \$50 to \$55 per thousand.

Domestic Dried are very quiet; we do not hear of a movement in any kind worth mentioning. Apples are heavy, but at a decline of about 1/2 c. we think there would be a good trade; holders are not inclined at present to accept the bids of buyers, but the advantage seems to be decidedly in the favor of bidders. The best parcel Peaches can be sold in small lots, but the high price at which they rule, compared with most foreign fruits, makes them very little inquired after. There has been no movement in Blackberries, which are without further sales reported; they are nominally firm for lots. Pitted Cherries and Raspberries have met with a light demand, and are steady in price. Peanuts have been quite dull all this week; the large business in Oranges and Lemons interferes with their sale, perhaps, as much as with any other article in the fruit line.

The demand for Green Apples is confined to the wants of the city and Southern trade, and neither are buyers to any extent. The best sell at \$4 40 per bbl, and from that down to \$2 for poor. Cranberries of the choicest kinds sell slowly, but any other kinds are dull, selling at \$3 25 for extra, and \$1 75 to \$2 25 for fair to good.

ADVICES FROM PRODUCING MARKETS.

Tea.—The London and China Telegraph of a recent date has an article upon the outlook for the tea season of 1871-72, from which we extract, "The success of the Suez Canal being now thoroughly demonstrated, the supplies from China will be poured in faster than hitherto, and it becomes more than ever necessary to prepare for holding stocks. * * * The number of steamers which will be in China waters about May will be probably not under thirty, the competition for freight will certainly be very great, and the rates probably very low; but even low freights have little appreciable effect upon the profit or loss on tea, as 15s. per ton is but 1/2 d. per lb. The tendency of consumption seems very decidedly in an increase of middling to fine, to the exclusion of the low and common grades." The loss of the Russian trade is then referred to, and said to be now carried on through Odessa, the increase of Indian and Java teas is noted, as well as the decrease in the consumption of Green teas, which description, it is said, will soon be unknown in the London market.

The following shows the quantity of Tea afloat for the United States at latest dates (not including San Francisco), and which has not yet arrived:

Date of sailing 1870-71.	Name of Vessel.	From.	Black. lbs.	Green. lbs.	Japan. lbs.	Total. lbs.
Nov. 21.....	Belle.....	Amoy.....	224,831			224,831
Dec. 9.....	Nellie Abbott.....	Shanghai.....	485,583			485,583
Dec. 15.....	Annie Gray.....	".....	696,523			696,523
Dec. 21.....	Levi Stevens.....	".....	621,394			621,394
Dec. 23.....	J. Shepard.....	Whampoa.....	66,538			66,538
Jan. 6.....	King Fishong.....	Hong Kong.....	528,000			528,000
Jan. 6.....	Belted Will.....	Yokohama.....	1,117,820			1,117,820
Jan. 9.....	Orpheus.....	Poochow.....	1,117,820			1,117,820
Jan. 9.....	Maori.....	Whampoa.....	106,944	7,960		114,904

Jan. 10.....	Jas. S. Stone.....	Shanghai.....	772,279			772,279
Jan. 15.....	G. T. Ray.....	Yokohama.....	380,027			380,027
Jan. 14.....	Ada.....	Poochow.....	788,225			788,225
Jan. 14.....	Glamorganshire.....	".....	508,579			508,579
Jan. 15.....	Carnarvonshire.....	".....	371,585			371,585
Jan. 19.....	Coulmyle.....	Yokohama.....	617,819			617,819
Jan. 21.....	Royal Mail.....	".....	518,870			518,870
Jan. 27.....	Competitor.....	Hong Kong.....	36,400			36,400
Jan. 31.....	Handers.....	".....	288,145			288,145
Feb. 5.....	Solent.....	Yokohama.....	805,522			805,522

To total known to be afloat.....5,818,618 2,619,749 3,628,115 12,126,242
Total exports to U. S. ports, June 1 to Feb. 7, 1868, 131 16,628,069 8,792,099 39,038,289
Total exports to U. S. ports, same time 1869.....11,895,017 15,371,573 6,021,206 33,288,096

Rio Coffee.—The market report of Messrs. Roje & Co., bearing date of March 6th, gives a review of the market for the fortnight previous, during which time there had been an active demand, and holders had in nearly all transactions obtained higher prices. The coffees on offer were of decidedly inferior kinds, and amounted in stock to about 100,000 bags, the daily arrivals having averaged about 10,000 bags per diem. The report that the 1871-72 crop would be a short one, was gaining more credence, though it was too early to form a reliable estimate of the expected yield. At the close there were transactions of 30,000 bags at still higher prices, and a very strong and advancing market was reported.

Java Coffee and Sugar.—From Messrs. Dummier & Co's Market Report of February 2, we learn the state of the Java markets:

Coffee—Shipments to the United States for 1870 were apparently some 10,000 piculs short of the previous year, which was partially balanced by the fact that a portion of the Government September sale had not been shipped up to December 31. Without this discrepancy would amount to only a few thousand piculs; however, the crop of 1870 is slightly below 1868 and 1869, but over the average of the last ten years. Looking to this year's product a decrease of fully one-third is expected as compared with 1870, caused chiefly by the damage done by the severe rains during the early growth of the present season's supply. During January, 1871, a brisk demand existed, and good ordinary Java was held latterly at \$33, while \$37 was refused for some 3,000 piculs of December's sale. The Government will sell during 1871 100,000 piculs Java, an increase of 50,000 over 1870.

Sugar—The first effect of the European war was a decline in the sugar market, but prices soon recovered under the influence of fears of a short beet-root crop in both France and Germany. At this turn in the market, prices were about \$15 25 to \$15 75 for American descriptions, and continued to advance upon a reported large decrease in the Mauritius sugar crop. During January, 1871, several sales of ready sugars took place at \$16 1/2 to \$17 25, while contracts for delivery from the new crop ranged from \$15 to \$16. Offers now stand of \$15 75 on delivery, and about 600,000 or 700,000 piculs have been closed. Planters here have refused to contract at this. There seems never to have existed so great a demand so early in the season. The Government will sell during this year 600,000 piculs, an increase of 150,000 over last year.

PRICES CURRENT.

The Following are Ruling Quotations in First Hands On the Purchase of Small Lots Prices are a Fraction Higher.

	Duty paid.		Duty paid.
Hyson, Common to fair.....	45 @ 55	H. Sk. & Tw. Ky. ex. t. to fin. st.	55 @ 60
do Superior to fine.....	60 @ 75	Uncl. Japan, Com. to fair.....	60 @ 65
do Ex. fine to finest.....	85 @ 115	do Sup. to fine.....	70 @ 75
Young Hyson, Com. to fair.....	50 @ 60	do Ex. f. to finest.....	80 @ 85
do Super. to fine.....	60 @ 80	Oolong, Common to fair.....	50 @ 60
do Ex. fine to finest.....	65 @ 80	do Superior to fine.....	65 @ 85
Gunp. & Imp. Com. to fair.....	65 @ 75	do Ex. fine to finest.....	85 @ 90
do ordinary.....	50 @ 60	Sou. & Cong. Com. to fair.....	60 @ 65
do Ex. fine to finest.....	115 @ 150	do Sup. to fine.....	65 @ 80
Hyson Sk. & Tw. C. to fair.....	40 @ 45	do Ex. f. to finest.....	90 @ 120
do do Sup. to fine.....	48 @ 52		

Coffee.

Rio Prime, duty paid.....	gold. 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2	Native Ceylon.....	gold. 15 1/2 @ 17
do good.....	gold. 14 1/2 @ 15 1/2	Maracabo.....	gold. 14 @ 18
do fair.....	gold. 14 @ 14 1/2	Laguayra.....	gold. 14 1/2 @ 16 1/2
do ordinary.....	gold. 13 @ 14	St. Domingo, in bond.....	gold. 10 @ 10 1/2
Java, mats and bags.....	gold. 18 @ 20	Jamaica.....	gold. 13 @ 15 1/2
" Brown.....	20 @ 21 1/2		

Sugar.

Cuba, inf. to com. refining.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	Hav. Box, D.S. Nos. 19 to 20.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do fair to good refining.....	9 @ 9 1/2	Havana, Box, white.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do prime.....	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4	Porto Rico, refining grades.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
do fair to good grocery.....	9 1/2 @ 9 3/4	do grocery grades.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
do pr. to choice grocery.....	10 @ 10 1/2	Brazil, bags.....	8 @ 9 1/2
do centrifugal, hds. & bxs.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2	Manilla, bags.....	8 @ 9
do Melado.....	4 @ 7	White Sugars, A.....	11 1/2 @ 11 3/4
do molasses.....	7 1/2 @ 9 1/2	do do B.....	11 @ 11 1/2
Hav. Box, D. S. Nos. 7 to 9.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2	do do extra C.....	11 @ 11 1/2
do do do 10 to 12.....	9 @ 9 1/2	Yellow sugars.....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
do do do 13 to 15.....	10 @ 10 1/2	Crushed and granulated.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
do do do 16 to 18.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2	Powdered.....	12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

Molasses.

New Orleans new.....	40 @ 70	Cuba Clayed.....	31 @ 35
Porto Rico.....	40 @ 60	Cuba centrifugal.....	2 1/2 @ 3
Cuba Muscovado.....	25 @ 40	English Islands.....	3 1/2 @ 5

Rice.

Rangoon, dressed, gold in bond 3 1/2 @ 3 3/4	Carolina (new).....	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4
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Spices.

Cassia, in cases.....	gold 31 @ 32	Pepper, in bond.....	(gold) 11 @ 11 1/2
Cassia, in mats.....	do 32 @ 33	do Singapore & Sumatra.....	11 @ 16 1/2
Ginger, Rac. and At (gold).....	8 1/2 @ 9	Pimento, Jamaica, (gold).....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Mace.....	do 11 @ 15	do in bond.....	8 1/2 @ 9 1/2
Nutmegs, casks.....	82 @ 83	Cloves.....	do 12 @ 12 1/2
do cases Penang.....	84 @ 85	do in bond.....	do 7 @ 7 1/2

Fruits and Nuts.

Raisins, Seedless, new 1/2 mat 5 1/2 @ 5 5/8	Brazil Nuts.....	10 @ 11
do Layer, 1870, 1/2 box 2 75 @ 3 75	Filberts, Sicily.....	10 1/2 @ 10 3/4
do Sultana, 1/2 box 1 1/2 @ 1 5/8	do Barcelona.....	9 1/2 @ 10
do Valencia, 1/2 box 1 1/2 @ 1 5/8	African Peanuts.....	12 @ 14
do London Layer.....	Walnuts, Bordeaux.....	11 @ 12
Currants, new.....	Macarons, Italian.....	12 @ 13
Citron, Liphorn.....	Fire Crack, best No 1 1/2 box 2 45 @ 3	
Prunes, Turkish, old.....	Apples, State.....	7 @ 7 1/2
Prunes, Turkish, new.....	do Western.....	do 7 @ 7 1/2
Prunelles.....	do Southern, common.....	4 1/2 @ 5
Fig, Smyrna.....	do prime.....	6 1/2 @ 7
Cherries German.....	do sliced.....	6 1/2 @ 7
Canton Ginger, case.....	Peaches, pared.....	15 @ 24
Almonds.....	do unpared, qrs & hlv.....	10 1/2 @ 12 1/2
do Taragon.....	Blackberries.....	13 @ 14
do Ivica.....	Cherries pitted.....	13 @ 14
do Sicily, soft shell.....	Pecan Nuts.....	16 @ 18
do Shelled, Spanish.....	Hickory Nuts.....	16 @ 18
do Paper shell.....	Peanuts, Va, 1/2 to fine.....	2 1/2 @ 2 3/4
Sardines.....	do com. to fair.....	1 1/2 @ 2
Sardines.....	do Will. g. to best.....	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2

Grocers' Drugs and Sundries.

Alum.....	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4	Resom Salt.....	2 @ 3 1/2
Bl. Carb. Soda (Eng.).....	3 1/2 @ 3 3/4	Sic. Licorice.....	12 @ 14
Borax.....	30 @ 32	Calabra.....	20 @ 42
Salt Soda, Cast.....	14 @ 3	Madder.....	12 @ 14
Sulphur.....	34 @ 36	Indigo, Madras.....	gold 1 1/2 @ 1 3/4
Saltpetre.....	8 @ 13	do Manilla.....	gold 80 @ 12 1/2
Corpora.....	14 @ 32	Cordage, Manila, 1/4 and 3/4.....	2 1/2 @ 3 1/2
Camphor, in bbls.....	70 @ 78	do do Large sizes.....	19 @ 20
Castile Soaps.....	11 @ 12 1/2	Sisal.....	10 @ 11

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., April 7, 1871.

The first two days of the current week were moderately active with wholesale dry goods dealers, but the subsequent trade has been light in all departments, and the aggregate shows very little improvement as compared with previous weeks. The large buyers who were in the market during the previous week had nearly all completed their purchases and returned home, and the sales effected this week have been chiefly to the representatives of the smaller trade and on mail orders to replenish broken assortments in the interior. Later in the week there has been a more active demand from near-by dealers, and the small houses have been doing more business. The trade is well distributed through all the departments, and no very heavy jobbing sales are reported in any line. The aggregate, however, is considerably in excess of that of a like period last year, and is generally satisfactory. An important feature of the market, since our last review, has been the adoption of the old terms of sale on domestics—nett 30, 1 off 10 days—by a leading jobbing house here, instead of the terms adopted at the close of the war—1 off 30, 2 off 10 days. As yet only this house has changed its terms, but jobbers generally approve of the system, we understand, while commission men also favor its adoption, and we presume it will shortly become popular.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The market for cottons remains about as last reported, the only important changes since our last review being a decline of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ in several makes of low grades of brown and bleached cottons, and an advance to $10\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ on the several makes of prints recently marked down from that price to 10¢. Spragues are still held at 10¢, with the exception of one or two new styles. The demand for domestics suited to the current trade has been fair, and the sales are relatively greater than those in other departments. The revision of prices has been so far completed as to give firmness to quotations, and buyers are taking fair amounts with apparent confidence. Light prints sell freely and continue in short supply. The advance in cloths has strengthened the market for prints, and the movements are more liberal. In colored cottons there are no important changes to report.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—The firmness of the wool market has given a better tone to goods, and although the season for the sale of heavy weights from first-hands is drawing to a close, the market continues very firm and no concessions are offered except to close out undesirable styles. The jobbing movement is fair and improves gradually both in cassimeres and faced goods. Coatings are in good request and the most popular styles of chevots, diagonals and mixtures are sold close to the supply. There is a better inquiry for heavy weights from clothiers and other early buyers, but the high prices at which the stocks are held prevent any heavy speculative purchases.

FOREIGN GOODS.—The market has not been very active in first hands during the past week, but fair sales have been effected of most fabrics, and the trade is still reported satisfactory. Jobbers have been doing a moderately active business in fabrics suited to the current requirements of the trade, but the occurrence of two Jewish holidays has had considerable effect upon the retail distribution, and the trade has not been very greatly in excess of that of the preceding week. Stocks of all classes of goods are held with firmness, at full prices, and the light stocks in hand and to arrive preclude the probability of a decline in prices.

The exports of dry goods for the past week, and since January 1, 1871, and the total for the same time in several previous years are shown in the following table:

	FROM NEW YORK.		FROM BOSTON.	
	Domestics.	Dry Goods.	Domestics.	Dry Goods.
	pkgs.	Val.	pkgs.	Val.
Total for the week....	130	\$12,716	2	\$605
Since January 1, 1871.	6,245	317,010	504	114,769
Same time 1870.....	3,682	556,831	834	237,431
" " 1869.....	7,489	740,288	784	75,089
" " 1868.....	8,688	778,135	1,402	486,570
" " 1867.....	1,368	176,242	1,969	431,109
" " 1866.....	148	23,021	569	260,699
" " 1865.....	26,193	....	....	....
				14,891

We annex a few particulars of leading articles of domestic manufacture, our prices quoted being those of leading Jobbers:

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS are in fair request and are unchanged excepting on some of the low grades. We annex quotations, which are, in some instances, nominal. Amoskeag A 36 12, do B 36 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic A 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do D 36 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do H 36 12, Appleton A 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Augusta 36 11, do 30 10, Bedford R 30 8, Boott O 34 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Commonwealth O 27 8, Grafton A 27 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, Great Falls M 36 11 do S 38 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Head 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 30 10, Indian Orchard, A 40 13, do C 36 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Laconia O 39, 12 do B

37 11, Lawrence A 36 11, Lyman O 36 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do E 36 12, Medford 36 11, Nashua fine O 38 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 13, do E 40 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Newmarket A 36 10, Pacific extra 36 12, do L 36 11, Pepperell 7-4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 25, do 9-4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 11-4, 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell E fine 39 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pocasset F 30 8, Saranac fine O 33 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do R 36 13, Stark A 36 12, Swift, River 36 8, Tiger 27 8.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS sell fairly at unchanged prices, and quotations are said to be well maintained. Amoskeag 46 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 42 15, do A 36 15, American A 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Androscoggin L 36, 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Arkwright WT 36 18, Ballou & Son 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bartlett's 36 14, do 38 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bates XX 36 18, Blackstone AA 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Boott B 36 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, do O 30 10, do R 26 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Clarke 36 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dwight D 40 18, Ellerton 10-4 45, Fruit of the Loom 36, 16 Globe 27 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, Gold Medal 36 13, Great Falls Q 36 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hill's Semp. Idem 36 15, Hope 36 13, James 36 15, Lonsdale 36 15, Masonville 36 16, Newmarket C 36 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, New York Mills 36 21 Pepperell 6-4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tuscarora XX 36 18, Utica 5-4 25 do 6-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 47 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 52 $\frac{1}{2}$, Waltham X 33 11, do 42 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 6-4 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 8-4 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 9-4 32 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10-4 37 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta 36 20.

PRINTING CLOTHS are firm and in good request at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ for 64x84s for immediate delivery, and 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ ¢@6¢ for futures.

PRINTS are in fair demand, and the list of quotations is generally well maintained. American 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Albion solid 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Allens 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do pinks 11, purples 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Arnold 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Atlantic 5 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dunnell's 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hamilton 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, London mourning 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Mallory pink 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, do purples 11, Manchester 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Merrimac D 11, do W pink and purple 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, do W fancy 12, Oriental 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 11, Richmond's 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, Simpson Mourning 10, Sprague's pink 11, do blue and White 10 $\frac{1}{2}$, do shirtings 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamsutta 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CHECKS.—Caledonia 70 23, do 50 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 12 26 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 10 21, do 8 17 do 11 22, do 15 27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cumberland 13, Jos Greers, 55 15 $\frac{1}{2}$, do 65 18 Kennebeck 20, Lanark, No. 2, 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, Medford 13, Mech's No. A 1 29.

DENIMS.—Amoskeag 26, Bedford 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Beaver Cr. AA 20, Columbian heavy 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, Haymaker Bro. 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Manchester 20, Otis A XA 21, do BB 19.

CORSET JEANS.—Amoskeag 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ @12, Androscoggin —, Bates 9, Everett's 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Indian Orchard Imp. 10, Laconia 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, Newmarket 10.

COTTON BAGS.—American \$30 00, Great Falls A \$32 50, Lewiston \$30, Ontario A \$32 50, Stark A \$32 50.

BROWN DRILLS.—Atlantic 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Appleton 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag 13, Augusta 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pacific 12 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pepperell 13, Stark A 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

STRIPES.—Albany 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, Algodoa 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 11@12, Amoskeag 18@19, Hamilton 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ @19 $\frac{1}{2}$, Haymaker 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ @11, Sheridan A 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, do G 10, Uncasville A 12@13, Whittenton A 16.

TICKINGS.—Albany 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, American 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Amoskeag ACA 29, do A 24, do B 20, do C 18, do D 16, Blackstone River 14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Conestog extra 32 21, do do 36, 25, Cordis AAA 23, do ACE 26, Hamilton 2, Swift River 13 $\frac{1}{2}$, Wamondike A 14, Whittendon A 25, York 30 21 $\frac{1}{2}$.

GINGHAMS.—Glyde, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Earleton, extra, 18; Glasgow, 18; Gloucester, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Hadley, 14; Hampden, 15; Hartford, 12; Lancaster, 16; Lancashire, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; Pequa, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; Park Mills, 14.

MOUSELINE DELAINES.—Pacific 18, Hamilton 18, Pacific Mills printed armures 19, do Imperial reps 22 $\frac{1}{2}$, do aniline 20, do plain assorted colored armures 18, do do Orientals 17, do do alpacas 21, do do corded do 22 $\frac{1}{2}$.

CARPETS.—Lowell Company's ingrain are quoted at \$1 for super fine, 2 mos. credit, or less 2 per cent., 10 days; \$1 15 for extra super, and \$1 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ for three-ply; Hartford Company's \$1 for medium superfine; \$1 15 for superfine; \$1 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ for Imperial three-ply, and \$1 60 for extra three-ply; Brussels \$1 70 for 3 fr., \$1 80 for 4 fr., and \$1 90 for 5 fr.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS AT THE PORT OF NEW YORK.

The importations of dry goods at this port for the week ending April 6, 1871, and the corresponding weeks of 1869 and 1870, have been as follows:

	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 6, 1871.			1869.			1870.			1871.		
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Manufactures of wool...	877	\$354,303	828	\$311,308	1,837	\$763,444						
do cotton...	1,289	370,157	969	272,844	2,087	651,171						
do silk...	489	485,488	508	335,912	1,239	1,263,672						
do flax...	1,276	264,299	1,433	229,310	1,177	284,594						
Miscellaneous dry goods	555	163,753	1,461	202,529	697	300,803						
Total.....	4,486	\$1,637,930	5,199	\$1,351,903	7,037	\$3,263,884						
WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.												
Manufacturers of wool...	801	\$258,601	796	\$278,444	663	\$236,994						
do cotton...	422	118,809	490	138,153	462	117,817						
do silk...	97	121,663	89	102,549	122	135,416						
do flax...	467	110,914	672	160,531	523	122,178						
Miscellaneous dry goods	1,196	40,562	3,240	39,176	6,342	69,569						
Total.....	2,983	\$650,549	5,287	\$718,853	8,012	\$681,914						
Add ent'd for consu'p'n	4,486	1,637,930	5,199	1,351,903	7,037	3,263,884						
Total th'n upon m'rkt.	7,469	\$2,288,479	10,486	\$2,070,756	15,049	\$3,945,798						
ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING THE SAME PERIOD.												
Manufacturers of wool...	441	\$241,542	661	\$211,086	908	\$330,512						
do cotton...	459	121,302	369	87,073	538	148,018						
do silk...	74	106,278	89	108,406	316	378,349						
do flax...	658	153,426	502	116,709	337	75,105						
Miscellaneous dry goods	132	28,480	17,952	145,801	105	58,283						
Total.....	2,070	\$651,028	19,573	\$667,075	2,204	\$1,010,269						
Add ent'd for consu'p'n	4,486	1,637,930	5,199	1,351,903	7,037	3,263,884						
Total enter'd at the port	6,556	\$2,288,958	24,772	\$2,018,978	9,241	\$4,274,151						